

<b>SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD</b>			1. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700)		RATING	PAGE OF PAGES 1 86	
2. CONTRACT NO.		3. SOLICITATION NO. W9113M-07-R-0003		4. TYPE OF SOLICITATION [ ] SEALED BID (IFB) [X] NEGOTIATED (RFP)	5. DATE ISSUED 15 Mar 2007		6. REQUISITION/PURCHASE NO.
7. ISSUED BY US ARMY SPACE & MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND SMD-CM-CS, KUTZ 5109 SKYLINE #6 SUITE 401B FALLS CHURCH VA 22041-3203 TEL: 703-681-0705 FAX: 703-681-0661			CODE W9113M	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If other than Item 7)  <b>See Item 7</b>		CODE	TEL: FAX
NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "offeror" mean "bid" and "bidder".							
<b>SOLICITATION</b>							
9. Sealed offers in original and _____ copies for furnishing the supplies or services in the Schedule will be received at the place specified in Item 8, or if handcarried, in the depository located in _____ until _____ local time _____ (Hour) (Date)							
CAUTION - LATE Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals: See Section L, Provision No. 52.214-7 or 52.215-1. All offers are subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation.							
10. FOR INFORMATION CALL:		A. NAME		B. TELEPHONE (Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS)		C. E-MAIL ADDRESS	
<b>11. TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>							
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<b>OFFER (Must be fully completed by offeror)</b>							
NOTE: Item 12 does not apply if the solicitation includes the provisions at 52.214-16, Minimum Bid Acceptance Period.							
12. In compliance with the above, the undersigned agrees, if this offer is accepted within _____ calendar days (60 calendar days unless a different period is inserted by the offeror) from the date for receipt of offers specified above, to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item, delivered at the designated point(s), within the time specified in the schedule.							
13. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (See Section I, Clause No. 52.232-8)							
14. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS (The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the SOLICITATION for offerors and related documents numbered and dated):				AMENDMENT NO.		DATE	
15A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR		CODE	FACILITY		16. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)		
15B. TELEPHONE NO (Include area code)		15C. CHECK IF REMITTANCE ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE - ENTER SUCH ADDRESS IN SCHEDULE. <input type="checkbox"/>		17. SIGNATURE		18. OFFER DATE	
<b>AWARD (To be completed by Government)</b>							
19. ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS NUMBERED			20. AMOUNT		21. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION		
22. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION: <input type="checkbox"/> 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)( ) <input type="checkbox"/> 41 U.S.C. 253(c)( )				23. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN		ITEM	
24. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 7) CODE				25. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE			
26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)  TEL: EMAIL:				27. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  (Signature of Contracting Officer)		28. AWARD DATE	

IMPORTANT - Award will be made on this Form, or on Standard Form 26, or by other authorized official written notice.

## Section B - Supplies or Services and Prices

SCHEDULE B  
SCHEDULE B

Schedule B will be provided in the final RFP. Presented below is the Government's conceptual draft of CLIN pricing. This section is under construction and the Government will make changes to the CLIN structure provided below. This is to provide the offerors an opportunity to review and comment on the strategic approach the Government intends to implement melding performance standards into pay items.

These tasks are inherent to the IPP overall mission and goals ensuring current and future operational suitability, affordability, mission flexibility and effectiveness across a changing operational environment.

Installation Specific CLINs are for defined requirements based on the service Tier determination.

**PHASE I      SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE**

CLIN 0001 Innovative Business Practices  
0001AA Program Procurement and Quality Assurance

CLIN 0002 Decision Support System (DSS)  
0002AA Development  
0002AB Implementation  
0002AC Management

CLIN 0003 Systems Engineering  
0003AA FOS Testing, Validation, and Recommendations  
0003AB System Architecture and Maintenance Planning  
0003AC Design Interface  
0003AD FoS Hardware and Software Evolutionary Improvements  
0003AE Training (Net And Exercises)  
0003AF Technical Data  
0003AG Modeling and Simulation  
0003AH C4I

CLIN 0004 Integrated Logistics Support (ILS)  
0004AA ILS Analysis  
0004AB Overall Logistics Effectiveness  
0004AB Life Cycle Management Plans  
0004AA Training  
0004AB Installation Logistics Level Support

CLIN 0005 BASELINE TIER – NON-MATERIAL SOLUTION  
0005AA WEB Maintenance And Updates  
0005AB Review and update of Policies and Doctrines, Tactics and Procedures

CLIN 0006 Travel (for all phases)  
CONUS  
OCONUS

CLINs 0007 through 0010 are reserved for future use.

**PHASE 2 DESIGN**

CLIN 0011

Pre-Site Analysis Questionnaires (PSAQs)

CLIN 0012 Site Analysis/Site Design

0012AA MNS

0012AB FRE

0012AC IMS

0012AD BASEOPS

0012AE DSS

0012AF Fixed Chemical And Biological Sensors

0012AG COLPRO

CLIN 0013 FOS Planning Logistics

0013AA Procurement List Development

0013AB Provisioning Item List Development

**PHASE 3 FIELDING**

CLIN 0014 FOS & FRE

0014AA Procurement

0014AB Storage

0014AC Kitting

0014AD Shipment

CLIN 0015 IMS Implementation

CLIN 0016 DSS Implementation

CLIN 0017 Limited Construction

0017AA MNS

0017AB Fixed Chemical And Biological Sensors

0017AC COLPRO

CLIN 0018 Equipment Burn-in

0018AA Configuration

0018AB Testing

0018AC Site Acceptance

CLIN 0019 Training

0019AA NET

0019AB CBR

0019AC IMS

0019AD DSS

CLIN 0020 TTX

CLIN 0021 Exercises

0021AA FE

0021AB FSE

CLIN 0022 After Action Reports To Include SAR

**PHASE 4 INSTALLTION-LEVEL LOGISTICS SUPPORT**

CLIN 0023 Installation-Level Logistics Support

0023AA Transition plans

0023AB Tier 1 support

0023AC Tier 2 support

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# STATEMENT OF WORK

## Installation Protection Program

### 1.0 Introduction

The Installation Protection Program (IPP) is a mature, evolutionary program which employs a Tiered capability concept designed to provide increasing CBR protection and response capabilities to critical military installations. The goal of the program is to protect critical missions and to enhance organic response capabilities to more effectively mitigate the impact of a CBR event. The program must be capable of ensuring current and future operational suitability, affordability, mission flexibility and effectiveness across a changing operational environment. The program will leverage readily available Government Off-The-Shelf (GOTS) items, Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) items, Contractor Furnished Information (CFI), such as training and maintenance materials for CBR equipment items, Government-Furnished Equipment (GFE) and Government-Furnished Information (GFI), such as operational and employment procedures, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP), Concepts of Operations (CONOPS). Together these components provide an integrated CBR protection and response capability for DoD installations.

OSD (Office of Secretary of Defense) conducted a revised Installation Protection Program study in from April to June 06. The study recommended the use of a multi-tiered capability strategy (Figure 1). As a result, the IPP fielding execution plan has evolved into three (3) Tiers, summarized below:

- (i) The Baseline Tier leverages the best practices of military and civilian responders to provide Installation Commanders with improved training products, planning templates and checklists, evaluation and procedural information, Mutual Aid Agreement templates, scenarios, and exercises. This Tier capability will be both web based and paper based, and available to all military installations.
- (ii) The Tier 1 includes all Baseline Tier capabilities and additionally incorporates an integrated system consisting of emergency first responder equipment, mass warning and notification, portable CBR detection, Shelter in Place, medical countermeasures for first responders, mass casualty support, and decision support tools, incident management software, new equipment training; This Tier will provide the bulk of capabilities to military installations and will constitute approximately 80 – 90% of the total fielding requirement. The Tier 1's purpose is to enable installation first responders to prepare for, respond to, and transfer the critical mission to another unit within 12 hours.
- (iii) The Tier 2 includes Baseline Tier and Tier 1 capabilities and incorporates an integrated system of capabilities consisting of fixed chemical and biological detection, collective protection, additional individual protection equipment, and a robust Decision Support System (DSS). The Decision Support System network will leverage existing capabilities and be integrated into the operational command and control infrastructure. This Tier will provide the bulk of capabilities to military installations and will constitute approximately 10 – 20% of the total fielding requirement. This Tier's purpose is to enable critical missions to continue un-interrupted missions following an event and to enable installation first responders to effectively prepare for, respond to, absorb the attack, and continue the critical mission for at least 12 hours.

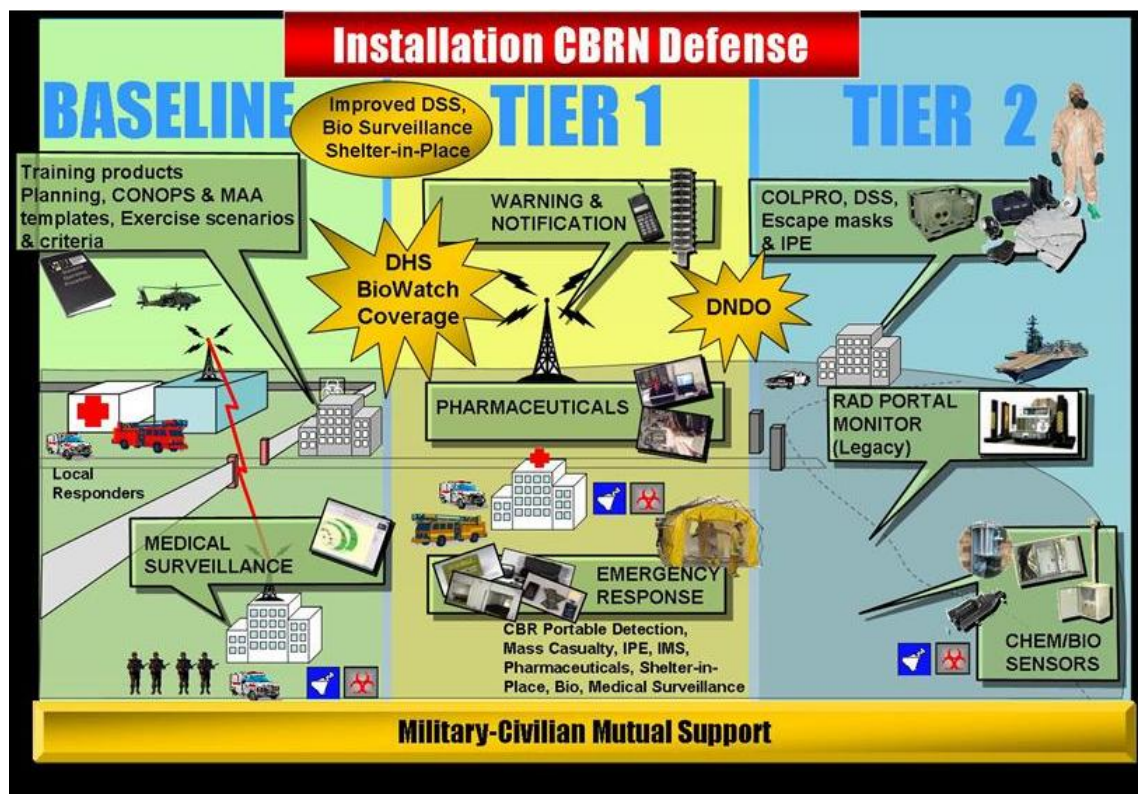


Figure 1. Multi-tiered Capability Strategy

IPP tiered capabilities are based on a joint system architecture tailored for each installation to ensure an optimized solution set and leverages existing emergency response, physical security, communications and infrastructure to the maximum extent feasible to minimize the impact on installation operations and support requirements. Where various options exist, these will be discussed with installation POCs and service headquarters to allow trade-offs to be considered and the final site capabilities suite or configuration determined that best meets the overall needs of the installation and service.

Overall, these capabilities have been designed to provide DoD prioritized installations with a CBR protection and response capability to reduce casualties, maintain critical operations and contain contamination. The study also recommended that the priority of fielding should be to OCONUS installations vice CONUS and coordinated with the Services/COCOM. However, the Joint Staff published list will determine the actual fielding locations and CONUS to OCONUS ratio.

The program has achieved design and functional stability with mature systems architecture, and is transitioning from program definition to execution. The initial program emphasis will be on improving services, fielding activities, improved and refined processes and improved product quality. The contractor shall initially deliver fielded installations using already available designs. The contractor shall be required to execute simultaneous program phases, (design, fielding, and Installation-Level Logistics Support), while consistently delivering quality, technical, managerial and service efforts across disparate geographical locations. The program will utilize an evolutionary improvement process focused on incorporating defined capability packages at defined intervals, approximately every 2 years. FY08 is expected to be a capability evolution year.

### 1.1 Contract Purpose

The purpose of this contract is to rapidly procure deployment capabilities and logistical support services for the systems that comprise the Joint Project Managers Guardian (JPMG) Installation Protection Program (IPP).



The IPP provides complete and optimized Chemical, Biological and Radiological (CBR) protection and response solutions for installations across all branches of service, both CONUS and OCONUS.

The IPP is currently focused on program execution and quality, rapidly deploying its CBR solution sets to military installations worldwide. This contract vehicle allows for innovation and technology refreshment of the solution sets at defined intervals.

The requirements for the system are stable but may evolve during the contract's period of performance due to revised, updated, or new DoD threat assessments or DoD CBR policies and procedures. The contractor's ability to respond to these changes is critical to the success of the IPP. Currently, sixty-seven installations have been identified; however, this number is subject to change.

The goal of the supplies and services hereby obtained is to provide a capability to protect critical military operations, protect essential military and civilian personnel and to support rapid and effective response and restoration operations. Additionally, it is the program's goal to ensure timely, energetic, and cost effective procurement, integration, fielding and logistics support of technologies for defense against CBR threats.

## **1.2 Mission**

The Product Manager, Installation Protection Program (PM IPP) is chartered to provide DoD-prioritized installations with a Tiered and integrated CBR protection and response capability to reduce casualties, maintain critical operations and effectively respond to and CBR event and contain contamination. IPP has an assigned mission to:

- 1) Provide an effective and integrated Tiered CBR protection, detection, identification, warning and reporting and response capability for each identified installation.
- 2) Ensure that the CBR capabilities integrate with the existing Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence (C4I) networks to provide effective information management.
- 3) Protect critical DoD missions and personnel from a Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD) event.
- 4) Minimize total ownership costs of CBR equipment fielded under this program.

The IPP Tiers provide an increasing level of capabilities and functions at an installation, including:

- 1) Support to the COCOM/Service/Installation team.
- 2) Integration of CBR protection and response with the installation's Information Management infrastructure consistent with Service standards.
- 3) Leveraging of existing physical security facilities/capabilities.
- 4) Support of emergency responders (HazMat, Fire, Medical and Security).
- 5) Medical surveillance awareness training.

IPP has established the following program objectives:

- 1) Maintain a best of breed joint systems capability while optimizing Chemical, Biological and Radiological (CBR) detection, identification, warning, information management, protection and response capability packages most appropriate for each installation.
- 2) Provide exceptional fielding, training, and initial Installation-Level Logistics Support services.
- 3) Minimize overall logistics support, costs.
- 4) Meet program cost, schedule and performance goals.

## **2.0 Scope**

The general areas or program phases to be supported for the duration of the contract are set forth in this Statement of Work (SOW) and encompass system engineering, design, fielding and Installation-Level Logistics Support as delineated in Figure 2. These areas are not meant to be definitive, but rather represent the general areas to be supported. The requirements for this effort may evolve during the contract's period of performance due to revised DoD threat assessments or DoD CBR policies and procedures which may require a redefining of current Tiers or addition of Tiers. For this reason the SOW is deemed to be a basic expression of the current contract requirement.



## Phases of IPP

Phase 1 System Architecture	Phase 2 Design	Phase 3 Fielding	Phase 4 Sustainment	Phase 5 Service Sustainment
Integrated Family of System Architecture and Evolution	Pre-Site Questionnaire	FRE Procurement and Delivery	IPP 12-18 months Sustainment	Life Cycle Management
Systems Engineering Documentation	Installation Site Analysis Visit	DSS/IMS Implementation	PM to Service Transition Plans Development	Software Baseline Products
	Design & Analysis (includes Logistics Planning)	MNS Installation	Help Desk	Technical Reachback
	Develop Buy List	Equipment Burn-in		
	Provisioning	Limited Construction		

Figure 2. Phases of the IPP Program

The contractor shall provide centralized management as the prime vendor to support program execution. The contractor shall provide trained and knowledgeable professionals experienced in CBR protection, response and information management solutions. The contractor shall be responsible for installation design, fielding, and Installation-Level Logistics Support with emphasis on providing flexible, responsive, and high quality management, systems engineering, quality assurance and management, procurement, fielding, and integrated logistics support. The contractor shall be responsible for site visits, equipment selection planning, design, equipment/system procurement, integration, programming, system developmental testing, system operational testing, training and Integrated Logistics Support (ILS). The contractor shall deliver an integrated system solution to include ILS.

The contractor shall be responsible for assessing the needs of each installation (Survey), developing an optimized CBR solution set for each installation using the FoS (Design), deploying and training the solution set (Fielding), and providing ILS following implementation. The first twelve (12) installations have completed surveys and designs.

Specific program requirements will be set forth in individual Task Orders (TOs) issued under the contract. The TOs may be issued in support of IPP, or other associated CBR program management or requirements organizations. The contractor shall perform a wide variety of tasks to be further defined in the individual TOs issued during the period of performance. The contractor shall maintain and update all Baseline, Tier 1 and Tier 2 capabilities, while simultaneously designing, fielding and sustaining at multiple sites, both within the continental United States (CONUS) and outside the continental United States (OCONUS).

The contractor shall provide the appropriate labor and materials to meet the requirements as delineated in this SOW. The contractor shall be prepared to engage in substantive communication with PM IPP on all related tasks. The contractor's performance shall exemplify continuous program execution improvements throughout the life of the contract to include cost, schedule reduction, and enhanced performance of this contract and each individual TO.

## **2.1 Systems Engineering**

Systems engineering requirements are based on current standards and policies to include the Urgent Required Capabilities Document (URCD), national standards (NIOSH, OSHA and NFPA), the National Military Strategy, the National Response Plan, and DoD Directives and Instructions. To assist IPP in meeting program goals and requirements, the contractor shall be capable of accomplishing these major systems engineering functions:

- 1) Updating and maintaining the existing systems architecture and equipment/systems specifications as required to produce the capabilities documented in the URCD, including but not limited to:
  - a) Maintaining and updating the IPP Family of Systems (FoS) with qualified products and technologies as they become available, as required.
    - (1) The contractor shall ensure long term product viability and availability through industrial base analysis and procurement of hardware from stable vendors.
    - (2) The contractor shall seek to utilize state-of-the-art technologies and products.
  - b) Updating and maintaining the current Basis of Allocation (BoA), as required.
  - c) Recommend acceptance criteria for foreign suppliers that meet requirements and Government test parameters.
- 2) Continued use of engineering models and simulations using appropriate analytical tools to develop an optimized Tier 1 or Tier 2 CBR FoS solution for an installation and to determine the solution's effectiveness, value, suitability and affordability.
- 3) The implementation of a single integrated decision support system to support both Tier 1 and Tier 2 requirements. The DSS must be based on an open architecture and capable of integrating emerging commercial and government emergency response applications (JWARN/JEM).
  - i) Any proposed solution must be capable of integrating with the Services and installation's information management architectures with no degradation in performance of the existing system.
  - ii) The contractor shall conduct software development, reviews, FoS upgrades, and integration associated with the DSS.
- 4) The contractor shall field approximately twelve installations (approximately 9 CONUS and 3 OCONUS) based on existing designs.
- 5) Provide sufficient expertise to conduct capability analysis and development of risk mitigation strategies to address changing CBR threats to include conventional chemical weapons, Toxic Industrial Chemicals (TICs), Toxic Industrial Materials (TIMs) Biological weapons and agents, and radiological materials including methods of dispersal.

## **2.2 Design**

To assist IPP in meeting program goals and requirements, the contractor shall be capable of accomplishing these major design functions:

- 1) Conduct an installation survey to develop an appropriate installation-specific design (configuration plan)
- 2) Review of Installation Emergency Plans, perform a gap analysis, make recommendations, and perform PM IPP approved changes
- 3) Develop a Bill of Materials for components to be deployed
- 4) Include all required engineering drawings, technical manuals and publications for all FoS components which require them. The contractor shall also develop a single integrated technical manual to include the maintenance allocation requirements for the Tier 1 and Tier 2 FoS.
- 5) Successfully integrate the capabilities and technologies provided by the program with the existing ones at an installation

The contractor shall develop a design for each installation which creates an optimal CBR solution set by integrating the FoS components in accordance with the current systems architecture and the Basis of Allocation (BoA) established for each Service.

The PM IPP has developed a tiered approach to implementing CBR response capabilities at the installations. These ranges from a non-material solution, Baseline Tier, to a very robust Tier 2 solution, which includes an array of fixed chemical and biological sensors integrated into a sophisticated Decision Support System (DSS).

The Baseline Tier is a non-material solution set consisting of a library of policies, doctrine, TTPs (Tactics, Techniques and Procedures), training products, planning and exercises.

Tier 1 includes the Baseline Tier and additionally incorporates Personnel Protection Equipment (PPE), Portable CBR detection and identification equipment, Mass Notification (MNS) and Telephonic Alerting Systems (TAS), personnel decontamination equipment, medical and health surveillance awareness, medical countermeasures for emergency responders, decision support tools and a BASEOPS supporting toolset consisting of CONOP updates, New Equipment Training (NET), communications and plans training, and Tabletop, Functional and Field support exercises. Tier 1 IPP Installation-Level Logistics Support shall be provided by the contractor and consists of spare parts provisioning, equipment recalibration, and 24/7 telephone reach-back support.

Tier 2 includes both the Baseline and Tier 1 capabilities and adds Fixed-CBR detection, collective protection (COLPRO) and escape hoods for critical mission personnel. The decision support tools are integrated into a robust Decision Support System (DSS) which incorporate fixed chemical and biological sensors, provide enhanced downwind hazard prediction and modeling, and incorporates response guidelines. Tier 2 IPP Installation-Level Logistics Support shall be provided by the contractor for one and consists of spare parts provisioning, equipment recalibration, 24/7 telephone reach-back support, and on-site technical and logistics support.

The design process for each Tier has been templated. Developing a design is largely a matter of overlaying these process templates on the installation and the BOA and tailoring them to conform with the established system architecture and installation operational requirements.

## 2.3 Fielding

The contractor shall be responsible for the development and maintenance of the overall program schedule, configuration management, programming, system integration and testing, storage, accountability, shipment, installation, system burn-in and performance validation of all IPP systems and components.

The contractor shall provide the services of a qualified team of professionals with the necessary experience to field the approved Tier 1 or Tier 2 design with minimal impact on the day-to-day operations of the installation. The contractor is responsible for acquiring all permits, to include environmental, required for the construction and installation of the system.

To assist IPP in meeting program goals and requirements, the contractor shall be capable of accomplishing these major fielding functions:

- 1) Create an installation-specific material fielding plan for each installation's design
- 2) Conduct the fielding of the PM IPP approved design, including obtaining and oversight of construction sub-contractors, obtaining or verification of construction permits, coordination with the installations POCs, construction offices, contracts office, and various service provided PM IPP construction and CBR representatives; simultaneously at multiple bases both CONUS and OCONUS.
- 3) The Prime Contractor shall be responsible for procuring, kitting, packaging and shipping complete functional systems that have passed quality assurance and equipment operational check-out IAW the contractor's Validation Test Plan.
- 4) Conduct both instructional and hands on individual collective training of applicable CBR protection subject areas, FoS equipment, and military/civilian best practices.
- 5) The contractor shall develop and conduct a Table Top Exercise (TTX) as a part of New Equipment Training (NET).
- 6) The contractor shall also develop and conduct a Functional Exercises (FE) and Full Scale Exercises (FSE) (installation wide operational exercise) for all designated installations. The exercises serve to confirm the full system performance and confirm that all IPP interfaces including network communications function properly. These exercises shall occur after NET, and are thus not in the critical path for fielding an installation.

## **2.4 Integrated Logistics Support (ILS)**

The contractor shall be capable of planning and implementing all tenants of ILS into program execution and life-cycle management documentation. The ILS tenants to be considered and addressed include: 1) Maintenance and Supportability Planning; 2) Supply Support; 3) Support and Test Equipment; 4) Manpower and Personnel; 5) Training and Training Support; 6) Technical Data (Technical Manuals, Pamphlets and maintenance allocation charts); 7) Computer Resource Support; 8) Facilities; 9) Packaging, Handling, Storage and Transportation; and 10) Design Interface.

These elements shall be reflected in the application of training, spares, Acquisition Logistics Support (ALS), Installation-Level Logistics Support (ILLS), quality control (including configuration management).

The contractor shall maintain and update, as required, the content of the Baseline Tier non-material solution set and the electronic access capability.

ILS support shall also include, but not limited, lifecycle management plans for: software, FoS evolution/planned obsolesce, technical reachback, Baseline, Tier 1 and Tier 2 related training products, and ILLS.

The contractor shall work with PM IPP to define the population of individual items meeting the DoD Item-Unique Identification (IUID) requirement to be marked and entered into the DoD register. The contractor shall deliver marked IUID equipment and register pedigree data. The contractor shall mark legacy items, as required.

## **3.0 General Requirements**

### **3.1 Systems Engineering**

The contractor shall provide the capability to perform a wide variety of engineering tasks, and be capable of providing flexible, responsive, and high quality systems engineering and technical support to the mission.

### **3.1.1 Family of Systems (FoS)**

Central to the IPP is the Family of System (FoS). The FoS was developed by surveying the commercial marketplace and Government acquisition programs for systems and components that met stringent requirements to be included in this solution set to carry out the IPP mission. Installation CBR solutions are based on the existing Basis of Allocation (BOA), and include the integration of COTS, Government-Furnished Equipment (GFE), GOTS, and GFI into a systems solution. These solutions include both hardware and software components used to integrate the various components.

The contractor shall update the current Installation Protection Program (IPP) FoS with qualified products and technologies as they become available or as required. The contractor shall manage and streamline the procurement process. The contractor shall conduct market research on current and emerging technologies to ensure continuous optimization of the IPP system and its components. The contractor shall ensure that the greatest breadth of qualified products are considered to maximize full, fair, and open competition in the marketplace. The FoS shall be maintained by the contractor and the IPP through the use of software toolsets which may include databases, spreadsheets, CDs, and interactive internet processes. The contractor shall recommend acceptance criteria for foreign suppliers, if required. Recommended products shall meet IPP requirements and Government test parameters.

In considering new members of the FoS, GOTS systems shall have undergone developmental or operational testing and have had either a successful full-rate production decision or a limited procurement decision. COTS items shall be selected based on existing test and usage data that indicate they may be viable candidates or have National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), or National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) certification. These test and usage data will require Government assessment prior to selection, and targeted testing to address data shortfalls may be required to validate an item for inclusion in the IPP equipment set.

### **3.1.2 FoS Testing, Validation, and Recommendations**

An installation's CBR protection requirements are determined by the Government and assigned a Tier designation. The PM IPP, in association with the contractor, shall identify appropriate GOTS and COTS CBR components for inclusion in the IPP FoS. These CBR protection and response capabilities are identified in the Baseline, Tier 1 and Tier 2 constructs. Each installation's Tier designation and basis of allocation shall be used to determine which FoS components shall be deployed at the installation.

The contractor shall develop acceptance criteria for a potential FoS component based on PM IPP guidance. Any component system of the FoS that connects to any DoD network must be accredited through the DIACAP process and ultimately be capable of receiving an Authority to Operate (ATO). The contractor shall support the successful execution of the DIACAP certification process. In order for a GOTS system to be considered, it shall have undergone developmental or operational testing and have had either a successful full-rate production decision or a limited procurement decision. COTS items shall be selected based on a recognized Independent Test Organization's test results and usage data that indicate they may be viable candidates. Proposed COTS products where no approved standards exist must be vetted through the NSERP (Non-Standard Equipment Review Panel). A COTS item that has not undergone such testing, but which displays extraordinary performance, may also be recommended to PM IPP as an exception. In such cases the contractor shall obtain all test results and usage data for any COTS items so identified and provide these to PM IPP for assessment. PM IPP will develop, coordinate and implement essential testing with a Government test organization or facility to determine the performance and adequacy of the item.

For PPE, all equipment shall have National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), or National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) certification. These test and usage data will require PM IPP assessment prior to selection, targeted testing to address data shortfalls may be required to validate an item for inclusion in the IPP equipment set.

The contractor shall conduct a full system test and validation of the final equipment configuration at each installation under PM IPP oversight for the purpose of ensuring proper integration of components and proof of performance of the installed system. Successful accomplishment of this test shall comprise qualification testing for the IPP system and support system acceptance by the installation. The specific acceptance test procedures and full system validation shall be installation-specific and shall be part of the contractor's installation design plan.

### **3.1.3 Modeling and Simulation**

The contractor shall employ DoD and industry modeling and simulation (M&S) processes and procedures to optimize the placement of fixed sensors for Tier 2 installations. Through M&S, the contractor shall assess the effectiveness and efficiencies of all Tier 1 and Tier 2 designs and CBR system and equipment capabilities.

The contractor shall provide modeling and simulation including programmatic coordination of M&S activities, and management of M&S product generation related to the design process. This includes development of IPP M&S process documentation/process and IPP System Effectiveness Modeling concept.

The contractor shall use tools and COTS products that are validated by DoD and/or EPA Accepted and Validated. Algorithms must be M&S Community Accepted Algorithms.

The contractor shall require access to SECRET data in order to perform modeling and simulation.

Modeling & Simulation efforts used the IPP System Effectiveness Model: validated by Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA), Los Alamos National Laboratories, JPEO-CBD, and JPMG, and IPP. The model makes use of the following validated models and COTS products:

HPAC Version 4.0.4: DoD and EPA Accepted and Validated

VLSTRACK Version 3.1.2: DoD and EPA Accepted and Validated

ALOHA Version 5.3.1: DoD and EPA Accepted and Validated

Response Effectiveness Model (Extend): COTS Software using Community Accepted Algorithms

### **3.1.4 Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I)**

The contractor shall support updating the C2/C4I design baselines through updates of DoD Architecture Framework (DoDAF) System Views. The contractor shall support the planning, integrating, and programmatic oversight of C2/C4I activities across all IPP sites and administer the systems engineering C4I program.

#### **3.1.4.1 Open Architecture Design for the CBR Installation Protection Program**

Open architecture solutions are required for an integrated CBR protection and response architecture capable of supporting both Tier 1 and Tier 2 capabilities and incident management requirements. Legacy sensors may be present and require integration into the DSS architecture (Portal Shield, Joint Biological Point Detection System) COTS equipment that meets IPP requirements may also be employed and must be capable of being integrated into the IPP open architecture design. The PM IPP may request changes to the proposed design to accommodate updates to information about the specific installation or to accommodate specific installation commander requests.

#### **3.1.4.2 Equipment Interoperability and Integration**

The contractor shall ensure interoperability between the IPP FoS and the existing installation systems to include Information Management, security, meteorological, medical, HazMat, fire, and maintenance systems. The contractor shall support the interfacing with local civilian emergency responders outside each installation, as

required, for planning and communication, and shall maximize interoperability with local emergency responder equipment and capabilities without degradation of installation capabilities, to the extent specified in specific task orders.

The contractor shall, as required for the appropriate Tier level of capability, provide and integrate the GFE and COTS items into a family of systems according to the PM IPP approved CBR installation design. Before installing the system at a specific location, the contractor shall develop an optimized installation design plan that best meets the installation operational requirements as determined by the installation site survey, consultation with the installation's POCs, Service HQ, and PM IPP. The contractor shall ensure GOTS/COTS interoperability through engineering analysis of the design's equipment and system specifications and operational requirements, and through integration testing within a test facility capable of performing operational test of each installations design. The design plan shall also include installation-specific items provided to or obtained by the contractor for this effort such as equipment documentation, building and utility system diagrams, installation maps, and local points of contact.

#### **3.1.4.3 Systems Architecture/ Requirements Maintenance**

The contractor shall manage a repeatable Systems Engineering (SE) process sufficient in support of design, fielding, and logistics activities and to support the maintenance and upgrade of both systems requirements and system architecture. Examples include, but are not limited to, requirements analysis, design reviews, gap analysis, risk mitigation, and interface documentation.

The contractor shall update and incorporate comments, as necessary, on IPP System Specifications and the IPP Systems Engineering Management Plan (SEMP) and complete their release through the contractor's CM process on a semi-annual basis.

The contractor shall maintain, upgrade and distribute the Baseline Tier non-material solution set of electronic/web accessible documents.

The contractor shall develop and maintain the IPP Tier 1 and Tier 2 architectures, system and component level specifications and SEP through separate documentation or as an annex.

#### **3.1.4.4 Information Management Integration**

The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining, upgrading as required, and integrating the Decision Support System into both Tier 1 and 2 installation solutions. The Decision Support System is a central element of both Tier solutions. The DSS shall facilitate rapid and effective decision making, enhancing operational control and response, conducting downwind hazard prediction and facilitating rapid and effective warning and notification. The proposed system should be compatible with and utilize Global Information Grid-Enterprise Services (GIG-ES) and Net-Centric Enterprise Services (NCES) capabilities as they become available at individual installations. The DSS shall incorporate appropriate commercial based emergency response software capabilities to ensure interoperability with state and local responders and shall permit installation-specific tailoring to accommodate the specific installation map and procedures or reporting requirements unique to that installation. The DSS must be capable of integrating current and future CBR analysis and hazard prediction models such as Joint Warning and Reporting Network (JWARN), with commercial emergency response, management tools and systems, and fixed CBR sensors. The contractor shall participate in the IPP Information Management IPT to define future or emerging requirements and determine appropriate solutions.

#### **3.1.4.5 Contractor Studies and Analyses**

The contractor shall conduct studies, and provide concept system definition and related documentation to support the study results; provide independent analyses, simulations, and technological assessments; and perform other related tasks in systems definition, experiments, technology demonstration, system development, and production and fielding, as requested by the PM IPP.



#### **3.1.4.6. Technology Refreshment and Insertion**

The contractor shall execute technology refresh and technology insertion activities to ensure the continued viability of the system architecture and allow for enhanced capabilities in future system iterations. Technical refresh activities may include; version upgrades, compatibility testing, and obsolescence planning. Technical insertion activities may include technical research and recommendations, feasibility analysis, cost assessments, integration evaluations, and proof of concept demonstrations. The contractor shall develop plans to continuously optimize technology throughout the life of the contract for improving future capabilities and possibly retrofitting previously completed installations. When approved by the PM IPP, the contractor shall implement these plans. Specific technical insertion tasks will be documented in future task orders.

##### **3.1.4.6.1 Contractor Market Research**

The contractor shall annually, or as otherwise directed by PM IPP, conduct studies and market research and advise the PM IPP on emerging technologies on key areas of the FoS as mutually agreed. The contractor shall conduct studies and provide all related documentation to support the study results; provide independent analyses, simulations, and technological assessments; and perform other related tasks in systems definition, experiments, technology demonstration, system development, and production and fielding. The contractor shall review and provide recommendations on the use of automated tools for design and integration, operational assessment, and operational control. The contractor shall work with vendors to identify equipment that continuously optimizes total system capability and performance.

#### **3.1.4.7 Systems Level Performance Validation and Integration**

The contractor shall maintain the System Validation Test Plan (VTP). The contractor shall conduct system integration tests and burn-in on electronic equipment used in the CBR solution sets. The contractor shall review and comment on test and evaluation documents as required. The contractor shall produce a System Validation Assessment Report for each installation in accordance with the System Validation Test Plan.

#### **3.1.4.8 Updating and Maintenance**

The contractor shall be responsible for updating and maintaining all current technical documentation.

#### **3.1.4.9 Information Assurance**

The contractor shall provide system-level support in accordance with provisions of DoD Instruction 5200.40 DoD Information Technology Security Certification and Accreditation Process (DITSCAP) and DoD 8510.1-M DITSCAP Application Manual.

The contractor shall include the generation of Service/system level security requirements, traceability, the generation of an SSAA and other DITSCAP/DoD IA CAP (DIACAP) documents as required. The system level security requirements consist of the DITSCAP's four phases: Definition, Verification, Validation, and Post Accreditation. The two current IPP C4I variants (Tier 1 and Tier 2) deployed to several military installations throughout the world is currently operating in DITSCAP Phase III, Validation. Tiers 1 and 2 have a DISTCAP Phase I signed System Security Authorization Agreement (SSAA) and are on the path toward full authorization to operate (ATO) no later than March 31, 2007.

The contractor shall provide the necessary activities for Phase IV, Post Accreditation. This shall include system maintenance activities to ensure the system continues to operate within the stated parameters of the

accreditation. These activities are; ongoing maintenance of the SSAA and its supporting appendices, system operations, change management and compliance of the validation.

The contractor shall provide security, test and evaluations (ST&Es) for yearly assessments. This shall include visiting an agreed upon number of military installations to perform random ST&Es to validate the system is operating within the parameters of the accreditation. The contractor shall provide documents, data, certification tests results, and access as required for any systems the contractor supports that requires major changes and recertification. Further, the contractor shall provide access to documents, data, and facilities as required for annual systems reviews.

The contractor shall continuously assess and monitor security policy and procedures to incorporate an Information Assurance Vulnerability Management (IAVM) program, as reference under DoDI 8110.1, dated 6 February 2006, into the Guardian IPP development, deployment and production environments. The contractor shall provide a configuration management process, information assurance vulnerability alerts (IAVA), and DoD Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) functions in support of DoD networks.

The contractor shall continuously maintain, review and assess the status of the system as it relates to the certification and accreditation security posture. The contractor shall provide a strategy to implement DoD Information Assurance Certification and Accreditation Process (DIACAP). In accordance with, DoDI 8510 it is mandatory to provide transition timelines, for all systems transitioning to DIACAP from the DITSCAP environment. The transition timeline shall include the annual review and meeting FISMA reporting requirements.

#### **3.1.4.10 System Assessment**

A Government-provided System Assessment Plan (SAP) will provide the processes and guides for capturing and reporting the assessment data, generated as a result of the various performance assessments, in a System Assessment Report (SAR). The SAR shall be prepared by the contractor in two parts for each Facility. The first part shall cover survey, design, and fielding through the completion of New Equipment Training (NET), which is to include the Table Top Exercise (TTX). The second part shall capture the remaining activities such as Functional Exercises (FEs), Full Scale Exercises (FSEs), Installation-Level Logistics Support to-date, and Exit Survey.

An Independent Assessment of the IPP processes and components will be conducted by an Independent Test Organization to determine if the IPP has improved the Facility's capability to respond to a CBR attack. The results of the assessment will be validated by an independent Government agency. This independent Government validation will be provided to the MDA and the CBDP T&E Executive. The contractor shall support the assessment and validation by providing requested documentation and data and providing briefs and discussions explaining its methods and processes used in designing, fielding and sustaining the IPP FoS.

### **3.2 Design**

#### **3.2.1 Installation Analysis**

For both Tier 1 and Tier 2 bases, the contractor shall conduct CBR capabilities installation surveys, site analysis visits, and technical visits to gather and/or confirm all necessary data needed to complete installation designs and support installation fielding efforts.

The PM IPP will provide the Service identified critical mission information to the contractor prior to start of installation analysis activities for an installation. The contractor shall properly plan and prepare for all visits prior to conducting the visit to include all pre-coordination activities with the services and the installations. A preliminary survey or questionnaire shall be updated to contain current CBR capability information about the installation's fire and emergency services, emergency management operations, security and law enforcement, medical response, explosive ordinance disposal elements, incident management and CBR equipment inventories.

The survey/questionnaire shall also identify all current CBR plans and the training requirements for installation personnel. The survey/questionnaire shall also identify information about existing mass notification and warning systems and, when applicable, structural information for critical mission facilities for use in developing Tier 2 collective protection designs. These surveys shall be sent to the installation for completion and all the information provided back from the installation prior to conducting a visit.

The contractor shall provide the appropriate staff to conduct visits to installations to validate information contained in the survey information and gather additional data as necessary. Survey personnel shall have the commensurate knowledge and skills necessary to perform this function and the contractor shall staff the teams appropriately.

During the course of a site visit, the contractor survey teams shall support in and out briefs to the installation commander or his/her designee, establish requirements for construction, and coordinate future activities and dates to include pre-fielding meetings, construction timeframes, and training and exercises.

The site visit data gathering and reporting shall require the development and management of software databases or spreadsheets and associated reports sufficient for IPP design development and for documentation of findings to Installation leadership, Service HQ, JPMG, and PM IPP. Exact types of software used and report requirements will be specified within individual TOs.

The contractor shall prepare reports for visits conducted and detail the information gathered in an organized and cohesive format for use in developing designs or as actual design products. For Tier 1 installations these reports shall form a part of the final design for the First Responder Equipment, DSS, Mass Notification System and the CBR plans, training and exercises. For Tier 2 installations these reports shall be used in the development of the final design.

The contractor shall also recommend improvements in data collection methodology to the PM IPP as the program evolves.

Due to varying Service (Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines) and installation (CONUS vs. OCONUS, Tier 1 vs. Tier 2) requirements, certain specific survey team activities and report formats will be different from installation to installation and shall be detailed in individual task orders.

Tier 2 installations will require significantly more analysis. This includes, but may not be limited to, optimized fixed sensor placement and collective protection requirements for the emergency operations centers.

It is envisioned that analysis activities could be occurring at as many as twenty installations at one time.

### **3.2.2 Installation-Specific Designs**

The contractor shall develop detailed installation-specific CBR protection designs for military installations. These designs are based on the Tier capability designated by the Government for a specific installation.

IPP has established a design process and templates and base architecture for each Tier capability. The design process entails overlaying this template on an installation and integrating the system components to produce the specified capabilities.

For a Tier 1 solution, technical designs, those which require engineering capabilities, are limited to the Mass Notification System (MNS) components. The Giant Voice (GV) implementation must have a detailed design for speaker placement. The telephone alert system (TAS) must have a design for the supplying telephone lines to the TAS server.

For a Tier 2 solution, in addition to the technical designs for the MNS, detailed designs are required for the optimal placement of fixed sensors (aided by Modeling and Simulation) and collective protection (COLPRO) for the installation's emergency command centers.

Design tasks include creating system specifications and installation designs to include all civil, electrical, mechanical, structural, construction drawings, and information management and net worthiness requirements.

Data gathered during surveys, site analysis and/or technical visits and the associated reports generated shall be used in developing designs. The contractor shall employ currently utilized modeling and simulation processes and procedures to develop the installation designs. The final installation-specific designs shall include all analysis and proof that the design accommodates the local regulations, laws, and the operational environment of that installation.

For the Baseline Tier, the contractor shall maintain the Baseline Tier solution set in electronic/web accessible format.

The contractor shall, as a minimum, for Tier 1 and Tier 2 installations - integrate the items from the FoS, provide descriptions, listings, specifications and engineering drawings of CBR First Responder Equipment, the DSS for Tier 1 and Tier 2, Mass Notification/Warning Systems, CBR Concepts of Operations/Standard Operating Procedures, CBR Training and CBR Exercises. The contractor shall provide recommendations on the proper mix of GOTS and COTS equipment for each installation, in accordance with the established architecture and basis of allocation. The design shall also include installation-specific items provided to the contractor for this effort such as equipment documentation, building and utility system diagrams, installation maps, and local points of contact and construction permit requirements.

In addition, Tier 2 installations will require a greater level of analysis. This includes analysis aided by modeling and simulation in the placement of the fixed sensor array, and building analysis for the COLPRO systems for the emergency command centers.

Before installing the system at a specific location, the contractor shall develop an installation design that best meets the installation operational requirements as determined by the survey, modeling and simulation, and ensuring GOTS/COTS interoperability using the specifications and hardware provided.

A final design package shall be assembled for each installation and consist of, but not limited to, an executive summary, site description, IPP system description for that installation, fielding schedule, construction specifications, IPP equipment allocation matrices, bill of materials and engineering drawings. The final design package must be approved by the PM IPP before initiation of construction or equipment installation. The design shall also include agreements with the installation for performance of work, access, and coordination of schedules. Proposed COTS purchases are subject to PM IPP review and approval.

Due to varying service (Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines) and installation (CONUS vs. OCONUS, Tier I vs. Tier II) requirements, certain specific design activities and design package formats may be different from installation to installation and shall be detailed in individual task orders.

It is envisioned that fielding activities could be occurring simultaneously at multiple installations both CONUS and OCONUS. The current funding environment calls for the program to deploy 15-20 systems per year.

### **3.3 Fielding**

The contractor shall provide complete fully functioning systems at each installation as defined in the final design and the Bill of Materials. The contractor shall be responsible for all aspects of fielding, site preparation,

installation of equipment, and integration and interface with existing infrastructure for warning and response control.

The contractor shall demonstrate its employment of Total Package Fielding (TPF) techniques. TPF ensures that when a system is handed off to a gaining installation, the equipment is trainable, supportable and maintainable. The contractor may refer to Army Pamphlet 700-142, Instructions for Material Release, Fielding and Transfer for additional guidance.

The contractor shall ensure adherence to applicable safety and security precautions during the site preparation, fabrication, and installation phases of the project. The contractor shall prepare site maps and as-built drawings for delivery to the installation and to the PM IPP on completion of the equipment and system installation and shall interact with Government agencies at the Federal, state, and local level as required to meet equipment and system installation and fielding requirements.

The contractor shall provide the personnel, processes, procedures, techniques, training devices, and equipment to train civilian and military personnel to operate and support the fielded IPP system, including requirements for factory training, instructor and key personnel training, new equipment training, resident training, and logistics support training at gaining installations. The contractor shall consider Human Factors Engineering (HFE) concepts to describe and assess the feasibility of human performance requirements, assess the training burden associated with competing materiel designs, and provide an effective training program that minimizes the training burden. The contractor shall work with facility training personnel to provide programs that ensure implementation of the training required to maintain certifications and qualifications on system components.

The contractor shall, at each IPP site, conduct a full system test and validation of the final equipment configuration under JPM Guardian oversight for the purpose of ensuring proper integration of components and proof of performance of the installed system. Successful accomplishment of this test shall comprise qualification testing for the IPP system and support system acceptance by the installation. The specific acceptance test procedures and full system validation shall be installation-specific and shall be part of the contractor's installation design plan.

The contractor shall respond to additional but associated fielding requirements in support of the overall CBR protection and response requirements and these requirements will be identified in appropriate Task Orders.

Due to varying service (Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines) and installation (CONUS vs. OCONUS, Tier I vs. Tier II) requirements, certain specific fielding methodologies and activities may be different from installation to installation and shall be detailed in individual task orders.

It is envisioned that fielding activities could be occurring at multiple installations at one time both CONUS and OCONUS. The current vision calls for the program to deploy 15-20 systems per year.

### **3.3.1 Plans, Training and Exercises**

The contractor shall provide appropriate CBR training in accordance with the Tier capability provided to the installation and emergency response personnel to enhance their ability to respond to terrorist attacks involving CBR materials. This training shall be provided in accordance with applicable military service standards, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120, Standard for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response; NFPA 472 (Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents); NFPA 473 (Standard for Competencies for Emergency Medical Service Personnel Responding to Hazardous Materials Incidents) and other related regulations and procedures that include responder actions at the Awareness, Operations, Technician/Specialist, and Incident Command competency levels.

For Tier 1 and 2 installations, training shall include the CBR threat; emergency response, signs and symptoms of CBR exposure; chemical and radiological survey and monitoring; warning and reporting procedures; New Equipment Training (NET), and protection and personnel decontamination techniques, to include casualty handling and processing.

Tier 2 training shall incorporate additional training related to the employment, analysis and decision making processes related to the inclusion of fixed CBR sensors and collective protection systems.

The contractor shall review and analyze any existing installation emergency operations plans, disaster preparedness plans or mass casualty plans to become well versed in how the installation would respond to a catastrophic event. As part of the planning process, the contractor shall work with the installation to determine the roles and responsibilities in a CBR response of all base emergency response assets, as well as the integration of outside resources that may be provided by mutual aid assistance at the local, state, and federal levels. Following complete review of these plans, the contractor shall work with designated installation personnel to assist them in identifying information deficiencies and to develop appropriate solutions to update existing response plans, CONOPS, TTPs and local policies through, but not limited to, meetings and workshops.

The contractor shall design, develop, conduct and evaluate one CBR TTX for each installation and provide an evaluation report with lessons learned, recommended CBR plans and procedure changes and recommendations for future exercise enhancement. The contractor shall also design and develop, if requested by PM IPP for the Service or Installation, a Functional Exercise (FE) and/or an installation-wide full scale CBR exercise (FSE) and execute either one or both events. The exercises shall be conducted at the completion of system fielding. The exercises will assist the installation Commander and staff in developing a better understanding of their ability to respond to a WMD event with the IPP capability.

The contractor shall work with the installations to agree on training and exercise content and develop a schedule. CBR training courses have been developed based on OSD and Service's standards and may be improved upon. The CBR training adheres to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120, Standard for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response; NFPA 472 (Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents); NFPA 473 (Standard for Competencies for Emergency Medical Service Personnel Responding to Hazardous Materials Incidents) and other related regulations and procedures that include responder actions at the Awareness, Operations, Technician/Specialist, and Incident Command competency levels. The contractor shall inherit "training tubs" with CBR training aids used in training.

### **3.3.2 General Construction Support**

The contractor shall provide the necessary level of effort to perform general construction projects associated with the installation of CBR equipment such as fixed sensors, Collective Protection, and Mass Notification Systems during the fielding portion at an installation, as specified in individual task orders ensuring reasonable overhead management practices are in place.

### **3.4 Integrated Logistics Support (ILS)**

The contractor shall provide logistics planning to support the IPP system acquisition strategy for continuous optimization. The contractor shall provide oversight and technical, administrative, and related support required to efficiently execute the logistics support program described herein or as directed on individual TO(s). The contractor shall be responsible for all ILS logistics planning efforts, to include delivery of FoS equipment, operating manuals, training of systems operators for each system at each site, and out-year provisioning plan efforts. Additionally, the contractor is responsible for all maintenance support to include Installation-Level Logistics Support (ILLS).

The ILS efforts under this requirement shall include but not be limited to the following:

- 1) **Inventory Management:** The contractor shall manage the disposition of GFE, GOTS and COTS hardware items selected for each installation's FoS. The contractor shall use an automated process for the receipt, storage, issuance, packaging, transportation, and quality assurance for all materials used in support of the IPP FoS.
- 2) **Strategic Planning (Supportability and Maintenance):** The contractor shall maintain and document a Supportability Strategy (SS) for the maintenance and support of FoS hardware. The SS shall identify and detail a maintenance and supply support concept for FoS hardware and software, licenses, warranty information; Test and Diagnostic equipment requirements; provisioning technical documentation and operating manuals; training concepts and devices; packaging, shipping, and handling requirements; and other resources required to sustain the IPP system. The contractor shall submit a range of logistics support options once ILLS is completed for each IPP installation. These options shall include projected logistics support cost levels with each identified support level. The SS shall be updated, as requested by the Government. The contractor shall develop and maintain Provisioning Technical Documentation (PTD) and submit provisioning changes as they occur to achieve the IPP FoS support requirements. Provisioning data shall be included in the SS CDRL response. The contractor shall also develop a standard operators' top level guide that shall be tailored and deployed to each installation explaining the ILLS plan.
- 3) **Spare and Repair Parts:** The contractor shall administer and manage a spare and repair parts program using best commercial practices. The contractor shall identify, procure, and track material shipments of spares for repair to the contractor depots, recommend spares stocking levels, and report failed spare LRUs, and sub-assemblies. Additionally, the contractor shall create a provisioning listing, including both spares and consumables, for each installation. The installation provisioning listing will be reviewed and approved by the PM IPP prior to the contractor's procurement of provisioning items. If deemed necessary by the contractor, cannibalization or salvage of parts is allowable under this SOW to ensure replacement and repair piece part availability to meet the projected needs of both the PM IPP, and the repair and overhaul lines.
- 4) **Configuration Management:** The contractor shall maintain Configuration Management (CM) for the IPP Program as defined by ISO 10007, Quality Management – Guidelines for Configuration Management. The contractor shall provide a level of support to develop and update plans and procedures for configuration management so as to identify, control, and status the technical performance specifications of design products and associated components.

The contractor shall provide a Configuration Management plan to document the IPP FoS hardware and software, GFE, GOTS and COTS, configurations at the time of delivery to military installations. The configuration management effort shall include maintaining CM plans, documenting physical characteristics of the IPP FoS hardware and software; recording the configuration on delivery; and documenting changes to the IPP FoS hardware baseline over time and updating plans and procedures for record management.

The contractor's CM process shall provide a complete audit trail of decisions and design modifications for any PM IPP-reviewed and approved changes. A web-based Configuration Management System (CMS) shall be maintained by the contractor and made accessible to the PM IPP for tracking and reviewing Problem Reports (PRs), Change Requests (CRs) and Engineering Change Proposals (ECPs). The contractor shall also support Configuration Control Boards (CCBs) led by the IPP Configuration Manager.

- 5) **Obsolescence:** The contractor shall maintain and document a process for managing the loss or impending loss of manufacturers or suppliers of IPP FoS equipment to include spares and repairable items.
- 6) **Installation-Level Logistics Support:** The contractor shall provide Installation-Level Logistics Support (ILLS) for all hardware installed at each installation (e.g., provisioning items, labor, transportation cost, etc.) after the initial fielding. The contractor shall ensure that the start of support occurs on the agreed to

start date, is a seamless transition and on schedule without any impact to mission. Additionally, the contractor is responsible for follow-on maintenance support planning efforts for the time after the initial ILLS period. The contractor shall be responsible for the development and documentation of all ILLS planning efforts, to include delivery of all selected FoS operating manuals, training of systems operators for each system at each site, and out-year provisioning plan efforts. The contractor shall provide a telephone number capable of receiving calls on a 24 hour, seven days a week basis, for the installations during the ILLS period with severity-level and response times as determined by PM IPP. The contractor shall ensure the continued performance of a fully operational system meeting or exceeding the requirements of the IPP mission for the ILLS period as further defined by Task Orders.

- 7) Item-Unique Identification (IUID): The contractor shall define the population of individual items to be marked and work with PM IPP to mark items. The contractor shall deliver IUID and register pedigree data, maintain stewardship of government-furnished property and provide accountability of contractor items placed into Government facilities.

### **3.4.1 Site Supply Management**

- 1) The installation will provide local storage and control of the initial provisioning items and will requisition replenishment through the IPP 24/7 telephone reach-back support service in accordance with the installation's logistics support plan.
- 2) The contractor shall be responsible for overall supply chain management.
- 3) At the conclusion of the Period of Performance (PoP), the PM IPP will determine disposition of the remaining provisioning equipment.
- 4) Replacement of failed repairable and on-site non-repairable item(s) shall be requested to the PM IPP, or as delegated by PM IPP, for approval. Upon approval, the contractor shall ship the item(s) from existing stocks to the installation. Repairable items shall be returned for disposition. The contractor shall repair failed Line Replaceable Units (LRUs) and sub-assemblies associated with FoS hardware during the ILLS period.
- 5) The contractor shall provide replacement equipment and consumable replenishment to the installation at a not-to-exceed-cost-level identified by the PM IPP.

### **3.4.2 Transition**

#### **3.4.2.1 Logistics Support Transition Plan**

The contractor shall develop a Logistics Support Transition Plan for each installation using the IPP Sustainment Transition Plan Template as a guide which covers at a minimum, how the FoS hardware would be supported during the post ILLS period at each site. Sixty to ninety days prior to the end of the ILLS period, the contractor shall deliver the draft Transition Plan to the PM IPP. The final Transition Plan is due one month later.

#### **3.4.2.2 90-Day Supply of Consumables**

The contractor shall deliver a 90-day supply of consumables to each installation at the end of the ILLS period. The final list of consumables to be delivered to the installation shall be approved by the PM IPP. The supply shall be based on the consumption rates established during the ILLS period and a projection of future requirements. The installations will pick up the future cost of additional consumables at the end of the IPP funded ILLS period.



### **3.4.2.3 Logistics Support Training**

The PM IPP may require training which is based on the installation's unforeseen requirements or as outlined in the Logistics Support Transition Plan. The contractor shall program for training, to include logistics support transition training requirements. Logistics support training will include new systems operations and maintenance training only. The PM IPP is the only authority to approve logistics support training. Costs for any additional training shall be borne by the installation. Training details will be provided on the TOs.

## **4.0 Specific Requirements**

### **4.1 Quality Requirements**

Due to the nature of this contract, the Government requires the contractor to be in compliance with higher-level quality standards. The contractor is required to have an existing Quality Management System (QMS) that is in compliance with ANSI/ISO/ASQ 9001:2000 standards or higher; registration though not required, is preferable. The contractor shall develop and continually update (as needed) a Quality Management Plan (QMP) to include a Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP). Once approved by the Government, the QMP shall be used as a QA measuring tool for work performed under this contract, and appropriately delineates a plan applicable to all TO requirements and standards. The QMP shall document the process that shall verify and validate quality assurance in compliance with the contract requirements and ensure these requirements meet the PM IPP's expectations. The QMP shall detail the processes, procedures, and metrics for assuring quality, such as;

- (1) Identification of roles, responsibilities and process owners
- (2) Implementation of an effective root cause analysis and corrective action process
- (3) Continuous process improvement to reduce costs and timelines
- (4) Incorporating Lessons Learned, After Action Reports and customer satisfaction surveys into process improvement
- (5) Documentation of all outstanding deficiencies related to all phases of design, fielding, and logistics support.

### **4.2 Risk Management**

The contractor shall develop a Risk Management Plan covering the contractor's responsibilities for cost, performance and schedule. Risk events shall be identified and mitigated at all organizational levels. Risk data shall be collected and evaluated in accordance with established JPEO standards of both the probability and severity of the risk event occurring. The contractor shall propose mitigations to identified risk. If mitigations fall outside current scope, approval of mitigations shall be necessary prior to proceeding with actions. High risk items shall be reported to PM IPP and contractor PMs as soon as they are identified.

### **4.3 Program Management**

The contractor shall develop and implement a Program Management Plan for the overall management of this contract that meets PM IPP approval. Management process and procedures shall exhibit the command and control of the various facets that encompass all aspects of the Installation Protection Program. Capabilities shall include the ability to leverage a multitude of simultaneous taskings at multiple installations; both CONUS and OCONUS.

### **4.4 Meetings and Briefings**

The contractor shall host and conduct program meetings. The contractor shall be responsible for taking, producing and distributing meeting and briefing minutes for all meetings/briefings where there are decisions made or guidance given that would affect contract cost, schedule or performance.

The contractor shall attend and participate in start of work/transition meetings scheduled by the IPP staff, Service representatives, and current contractor personnel to facilitate program initiation. These meetings should facilitate the rapid and effective exchange of information to include information or requirements not previously provided to the contractor or address other issues or concerns.

The contractor shall participate in Technical Interchange Meetings (TIMs), to be scheduled upon request of the PM IPP, to discuss and to informally evaluate the contractor's efforts and accomplishments in direct relation to specific TOs. During these meetings, the contractor shall present necessary data to enable a joint review of their various assigned tasks, with attendant schedules and resource expenditures. The contractor shall participate in technical discussions and shall inform, in a timely fashion, the PM IPP of any problems with contract execution and any proposed solutions. During these TIMs, the PM IPP may also informally evaluate the ongoing contractor performance.

The contractor shall attend and participate in Program Management Reviews (PMRs), Integrated Process Teams (IPTs), and other meetings, as scheduled by the PM IPP.

The contractor shall create, review, and provide technical briefings, graphics support, and/or other presentations, as directed by the PM IPP.

## **5.0 Contract Support Information**

### **5.1 Government-Furnished Equipment (GFE)**

The IPP will coordinate GFE procurement with the contractor throughout the Period of Performance (POP) of this contract. The contractor shall take receipt of all GFE at their facility, and shall be responsible for fielding and maintaining all GFE as a part of the total design solution set, throughout the logistics support period. At a minimum, the PM IPP will provide a list of available GFE annually on the anniversary date of contract award. The contractor and the PM IPP shall closely coordinate their supply and delivery schedules to ensure all hardware is available to meet execution schedule requirements.

### **5.2 Health and Safety**

The contractor shall update and maintain the programmatic Environmental Compliance, Health and Safety (EC&HS) program. This includes reviewing EC&HS plans and monitoring health and safety performance, and ensuring effective actions are taken for continuous improvement per the 29 CFR 1926 (OSHA). Also included is the maintenance of the radiation permit for the storage of emitters and the responsibility for coordination and records transmittal, to the proper authority, and all other requirements for compliance with applicable regulations and laws.

### **5.3 Technical Data**

The contractor shall prepare and deliver to the PM IPP the technical data in accordance with the requirements and schedules set forth in the DD Form 1423. It is not the intent of the Government to have new data formats prepared where existing ones may suffice, and suggested contractor documentation deemed beneficial to the project will be considered. Thus all contractor internal procedures, which are equivalent to the requirements of data item(s), DD Form 1664 must be reviewed by the Contracting Officer and certified as acceptable in order to be submitted to the Government for its use.

## **5.4 IPP Program Protection Plan**

The contractor shall update the IPP Program Protection Plan for control of critical program information, classified material, and sensitive data within SIX (6) months of contract award. The plan, as updated, shall continue to conform to the requirements of the DD Form 1423 and further instructions contained in the current AR 530-1.

## **6.0 Security**

### **6.1 Clearances**

It is anticipated that most of the effort on this contract will be UNCLASSIFIED. All contractor personnel shall be required to access, view, possess, process and/or use information designated as For Official Use Only (FOUO). In addition, certain contractor personnel must possess, and maintain a SECRET security clearance and/or be eligible for immediate adjudication by the appropriate cognizant security authority upon award of the contract. Future requirements for SECRET-eligible personnel shall be established by individual TOs. The TOs requiring such access will be awarded or modified accordingly with a revised DD Form 254 allowing appropriate access and outlining the specific security requirements. The responsible contracting officer or written designee shall apprise the contractor of any increased security requirements. The contractor shall submit completed clearance packages within ten (10) calendar days of identification of any increased security requirements.

### **6.2 DOD Common Access Cards**

Those contractor personnel requiring reoccurring access to DoD installation may be issued DoD Common Access Cards (CAC) by the Government. The contractor shall furnish all requested information required to facilitate the use and possession of the badges. The contractor's Program Manager shall be responsible for ensuring that all identification badges issued to contractor employees are returned immediately following the completion of the contract, relocation or termination of an employee, and/or upon request of the Contracting Officer or the COR.

### **6.3 Access to SECRET Data**

The contractor shall perform in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM) (DoD 5220.22M) and ensure that all classified material is handled in accordance with the NISPOM and the appropriate Security/Program Guides/Directives. The contractor shall obtain appropriate security clearances for required personnel. The contractor shall provide technical orientation briefings, as directed.

## **7.0 Deliverables**

### **7.1 Hardware Deliverables**

The contractor shall provide complete fully functional chemical, biological and radiological installation protection and response system to include sensors, warning systems, command and control equipment, and associated installation and integration hardware and software. Deliverables for each system will be described in the individual TOs.

### **7.2 Software**

Software developed incidental to the performance of this contract shall be delivered to the Government as both source and executable code and shall be considered a Special Work pursuant to DFARs 252.227-7020, Rights in Special Works.

### **7.3 Deliverables Documentation**

All deliverables, either stated in a given TO or required as a standard item pursuant to this contract, shall be strictly in accordance with DD Form 1423.

Individual TOs will indicate the media type, as well as the quantity of copies of the work products required for delivery. The contractor shall be proficient in the use of the current Government standard software and shall possess the capability to deliver the automated data in standard software format. Delivery shall typically be required only in electronic media form, and all such deliveries shall be virus-free.

### **7.4 Date-Related Data**

Any commercial computer hardware, software, or systems delivered under this contract shall successfully operate in the twenty-first century with the correct system date and without human intervention, including leap year calculations. Furthermore, they must produce fault-free performance in processing of date and date-related data including, but not limited to, calculating, comparing, and sequencing.

### **7.5 Key Deliverables**

Listed below are some potential key deliverables. Others may be indicated as required in subsequent task orders.

Program Management Plan  
Program Schedule  
Monthly Status Report  
Quality Assurance Plan  
Configuration Management Plan  
Risk Management Plan  
System Engineering Management Plan  
Software Development Plan  
System Documentation  
Training, Training Materials, and Exercises  
Programmatic Material Fielding Plan  
Obsolesce Plan  
Supportability Planning Strategy  
Site Supportability Planning Summary and Logistics Support Transition Plan  
Periodic Status Reports  
Critical Contractor Personnel Roster  
Meeting Minutes

### **8.0 Schedule**

The contractor shall execute the IPP program for approximately sixty-seven CONUS and OCONUS installations over the period of performance on this contract. In addition, the Government will add additional sites based upon the contractor's production efficiencies as well as the program receiving additional funding. Within 60 days of contract award, the contractor shall develop and maintain an integrated master program schedule that includes all on-going activities within the program and incorporates time schedules addressed in Material Fielding Plans in concert with IPP PM and Service representatives. The schedule shall show, at a minimum, all tasks, sub-tasks, dates, durations, critical path items, milestones, and interdependencies. The schedule shall be used to track the progress of the program and the execution of the contract itself. As such, the schedule shall be produced utilizing Microsoft Office Project to allow for easy updates and program adjustments. The contractor shall also be able to develop individual installation schedules and individual activities schedules, as necessary, to support the program. The format and content of these schedules will be described in separate TOs.

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## APPENDIX A

### ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

ATO	Authority to operate
BoA	Basis of Allocation
BoM	Bill of Materials
C4I	Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence
CAC	Common Access Card
CAD	Computer-Aided Design
CATS	Consequences Assessment Tool Set
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear
CDRL	Contract Data Requirements List
CFI	Contractor Furnished Information
CMMI	Capability Maturity Model Integration
COLPRO	Collective Protection
CON	Certificate of Networthiness
CONOP	Concepts of Operation
CONUS	Continental United States
COTS	commercial off-the-shelf
DAA	Designated Approving Authority
DFAR	Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations
DFU	Dry Filter Unit
DIACAP	DoD Information Assurance Certification and Accreditation Process
DITSCAP	DoD Information Technology Security Certification and Accreditation Process
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDAF	Department of Defense Architecture Framework
DPW	Department of Public Works
DSS	Decision Support System
DSST1	Decision Support System Tier 1
DSST2	Decision Support System Tier 2
DTRA	Defense Threat Reduction Agency
EAM	Equipment Allocation and Distribution Matrix; Equipment Allocation Matrix
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FE	Functional Exercise
FoS	Family of Systems
FRE	First Responder Equipment
FRIMS	First Responder Incident Management System
FSE	Full Scale Exercise
FTP	File Transfer Protocol
GFE	Government-Furnished Equipment
GFI	Government-Furnished Information
GFM	Government-Furnished Material
GIG-ES	Information Grid-Enterprise Services

GIS	Geographic Information System
GOTS	Government Off-The-Shelf
HAZMAT	hazardous material
HPAC	Hazard Prediction and Assessment Capability
HFE	Human Factors Engineering
IATO	Interim Authority to Operate
IAVA	Information Assurance Vulnerability Alert
IAVM	Information Assurance Vulnerability Management
IDA	Institute for Defense Analyses
ILS	Integrated Logistics Support
ILLS	Installation-Level Logistics Support
IMS	Incident Management System
IPP	Installation Protection Program
ISO	International Standards Organization
IUID	Item-Unique Identification
JPEO-CBD	Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense
JPMG	Joint Project Manager Guardian
JWARN	Joint Warning and Reporting Network
LAN	Local Area Network
M&S	Modeling and Simulation
MNS	Mass Notification System
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
NCES	Net-Centric Enterprise Services
NET	New Equipment Training
NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NIPR	Non-classified Internet Protocol Routing
NISPOM	National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual
OCONUS	Outside the Continental United States
OR	Operational Readiness
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OTCP	Overarching Test Concept Plan
PM IPP	Project Management Installation Protection Program
POC	point of contact
PPE	Personnel Protection Equipment
PSAQ	Pre-Site Analysis Questionnaire
R&D	Research and Development
rf	radio frequency
SEMP	Systems Engineering Management Plan
SIPR	Secure Internet Protocol Routing
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SOW	Statement of Work
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure

ST&E	Security, Test and Evaluations
T&E	Testing and Evaluation
TAS	Telephone Alerting System
TIC	Toxic Industrial Chemicals
TIM	Toxic Industrial Materials
TIM	Technical Interchange Meeting
TO	Task Order
TTP	Tactics Techniques and Procedures
TTX	Table Top Exercise
UCRD	Urgent Requirements Capability Document
UID	Unique Identification
VTP	Validation Test Plan
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction



## Section E - Inspection and Acceptance

## CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.246-2	Inspection Of Supplies--Fixed Price	AUG 1996
52.246-3	Inspection Of Supplies Cost-Reimbursement	MAY 2001
52.246-4	Inspection Of Services--Fixed Price	AUG 1996
52.246-6	Inspection--Time-And-Material And Labor-Hour	MAY 2001
52.246-12	Inspection of Construction	AUG 1996
52.246-16	Responsibility For Supplies	APR 1984
252.204-7000	Disclosure Of Information	DEC 1991
252.246-7000	Material Inspection And Receiving Report	MAR 2003

## Section F - Deliveries or Performance

**DELIVERY INFORMATION**

CLIN	DELIVERY DATE	QUANTITY	SHIP TO ADDRESS	UIC
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**CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

52.211-16	Variation In Quantity	APR 1984
52.211-17	Delivery of Excess Quantities	SEP 1989
52.242-14	Suspension of Work	APR 1984
52.242-15	Stop-Work Order	AUG 1989
52.242-15 Alt I	Stop-Work Order (Aug 1989) - Alternate I	APR 1984
52.242-17	Government Delay Of Work	APR 1984
52.247-34	F.O.B. Destination	NOV 1991
52.247-55	F.O.B. Point For Delivery Of Government-Furnished Property	JUN 2003

**CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT****DELIVERY ORDERS**

The Government's requirements shall be given to the Contractor by the timely issuance of delivery orders, duly executed by the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Order Limitations and Indefinite Quantity clauses set forth in Section I of this solicitation. The Government will issue a Delivery Order (DD Form 1155) for each task order. A ceiling price will be placed on each Delivery Order. Section I clause 52.232-7, Payments Under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts, subparagraphs (c) and (d), will apply to each Delivery Order.

## Section G - Contract Administration Data

HHHHHCONTRACT ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURES:

## G.1. ADMINISTRATIVE POINTS OF CONTACT (POC)

All correspondence pertaining to this contract will be addressed to:

Joint Program Executive Office – Chem Bio Defense  
Joint Program Manager-Guardian  
ATTN: SMDC-CM-CS (Kutz)  
5109 Leesburg Pike  
Skyline 6, Suite 401B  
Falls Church, VA 22041

The telephone and FAX number of the Contract Specialist (CS) is: TBD

Contract Specialist:  
Phone:  
E-Mail:  
FAX:

If this contract is being administered by a Defense Contract Management Command (DCMC) inquiries concerning normal contract administration should be referred to the DCMC assigned office (see Block 24 of the SF 33 or Block 6 of the SF 26).

The Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) for the resulting contract will be designated at time of award.

## G.2. DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY (DCMC) CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

The contracting officer may elect to delegate all or some of the contract administration functions to DCMA  
(Specific functions will be designated at the time of award)

## G.3. TASK ORDER ISSUANCE PROCEDURES

Work under this contract will be ordered by written delivery orders issued on DD1155 (Order for Supplies or Services) to the contractor by the Procuring Contracting Officer/Contract Specialist.

Task Orders/Delivery Orders issued under this single award contract shall be unilateral. Individual task/delivery orders will use the uniform procurement instrument identification (PII) numbering system described by DFAR 204.7001.

The government will not be obligated to reimburse the contractor for work performed, items delivered or any costs incurred, nor shall the contractor be obligated to perform, deliver, or otherwise incur costs except as authorized by duly executed task /delivery orders.

At no time shall any understanding or agreement, contract modification, change order, or other matter in deviation from the terms of this contract between the contractor and a person other than the Contracting Officer be effective or binding upon the government. All such actions must be formalized by a proper contractual document executed by the Contracting Officer.

Task/Delivery Orders shall be firm fixed price or time and materials, with performance based concepts to the maximum extent practicable. Each order will define the required services, deliverables and standards necessary to achieve the government's desired outcomes.

G.4. CONTRACTOR'S CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION.

The Contractor's contract administration functions will be performed at the following address:

Name and Title \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible Office \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_

DUNS # \_\_\_\_\_ CAGE # \_\_\_\_\_

## Section H - Special Contract Requirements

SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

## SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

TASK ORDER ISSUANCE.

The contractor shall incur costs under this contract only in the performance of Task Orders (TOs) and Modifications to TOs. No other costs are authorized. All task orders issued under this contract shall be within the terms and conditions of the contract and within the scope of work reflected in the Statement of Work provided in Section C of the contract. Each TO shall contain the final negotiated terms regarding price, period of performance, delivery, and other relevant factors.

a. Task Order Types. The Contracting Officer will specify the TO type. The type of TO selected shall be either Fixed Price or Time and Material/Labor Hour.

b. Task Order Format. TO format shall contain all the essential elements contained in the templates provided in Section J of the contract (to be provided in final RFP). Essential elements for loaded labor/time and material TOs are: task number, period of performance, description of work, deliverables, costs/prices, direct labor (including employee names(s) (key personnel)), other direct costs, and total task cost or price.

c. Contractor Cost Proposals. The contractor shall submit all proposals electronically (by email) to the contract specialist designated on the Request for Proposal (RFP) for each TO. The contractor will be required to submit one technical proposal, one sanitized and one unsanitized cost proposal (the unsanitized copy is for Time/Materials TOs) shall show all indirect rates utilized in developing the Other Direct Costs (ODCs) for all TO proposals. Contractor cost proposals should comply with the Government's estimated level of effort, as defined in individual TO RFPs, or the contractor shall provide an explanation of any proposed deviation and how it benefits the Government. Format for proposals will be described in each individual TO RFP.

d. Labor. Uncompensated Overtime, Overtime, and Temporary Labor shall be fully disclosed in all proposal submissions in response to request for proposals. Temporary Labor shall be used at a minimum to support taskings. The Government considers six (6) months or less, a minimum use of temporary employees. The Government looks favorably upon other means of suitable employment for supporting long-term taskings such as subcontracting and consulting agreements.

e. Uncompensated Overtime and Overtime. Written approval from the Contracting Officer is required prior to incurring cost associated with hours worked in excess of the accepted cost proposal, or overtime. Failure to obtain advance written approval may result in costs/charges being deemed unallowable and rejection of invoices. Costs submitted as either compensated or uncompensated overtime must be identified as such in the cost/price proposal and on submitted invoices.

f. Varying Labor Categories. Direct labor billed on individual orders may vary from the quantity of hours bid, provided the total ceiling for hours and price is not exceeded and the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) approves the variation in advance of performance. Labor categories may not vary from those specified in the TO unless authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

g. Subcontracts. The offeror must submit the estimated price for each subcontractor by labor category, subcontractor name, and employee name. Subcontractors must use loaded labor rates that are submitted in the original basic proposal submission and approved during negotiation of the basic contract. Composite direct labor charges from two or more contractors to form a single burdened or loaded labor rate are not allowable. This subcontracting cost provision applies to all TOs, regardless of type.

h. Directed Subcontracts. Based on technical requirements, the Government may, from time to time, direct the prime contractor to utilize a specific subcontractor in the performance of all or a portion of a given TO. The

directed subcontractor may include other Government organizations and/or Universities. Such direction shall not be deemed to affect the privities of contract between the prime and subcontractor. Neither shall such direction be deemed to constitute personal services.

i. Travel. Arrangements for and costs of all travel, transportation, meals, lodging, and incidentals are the responsibility of the contractor. Travel costs shall be incurred, billed in accordance with FAR Part 31.205-46. Costs for these expenses will be reviewed and certified by the COR and approved by the Contracting Officer prior to TO Issuance. All travel and transportation shall utilize commercial sources and carriers provided the method used for the appropriate geographical area results in reasonable charges to the Government. The Government will not reimburse for local and in and around travel in the National Capital Region, within a 75 miles radius of the place of performance. The Government will not pay for business class or first-class travel. Lodging and meals are allowable only to the extent that they do not exceed on a daily basis the maximum per diem rates in effect at the item of travel and shall be reimbursed in accordance with the standard per diem rates in the DoD FTR for CONUS and the Joint Travel Regulation for OCONUS. The contractor is authorized to use Government facilities to the extent available. The Government will not pay for delays enroute (excluding Government caused delays) shall not be invoiced for nor reimbursed to include any labor hours associated with the delay.

#### FOREIGN INCOME TAXES

Foreign income taxes on employees' salaries and wages are unallowable because they are a liability of the employee, not the contractor. There are procedures in place for differential packages and logistical support. However, it is the responsibility of the contractors to provide employees that meet the requirements of the Technical Expert Status of those countries which operate under the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA). These individuals are exempt from foreign tax liabilities.

#### KEY PERSONNEL

a. The Key personnel listed in paragraph b. below are considered to be critical to the successful performance of this contract. Prior to replacing these key personnel, the contractor shall obtain written consent from the contracting officer. In order to obtain such consent, the contractor must provide advance notice of the proposed changes and must demonstrate that the qualifications of the proposed substitute personnel are generally equivalent to or better than the qualifications of the personnel being replaced.

b. Key Personnel List:

- Program Manager
- Design Manager
- Fielding Manager
- Training Manager
- System Engineering Manager
- Logistics Manager
- Financial/Cost Analyst
- Information Management Specialist (C4I/DIACAP)

#### TEAMING ARRANGEMENTS

The Government is looking for best value contractor approaches to achieve successful performance of tasks in the RFP. Consistent with the Organizational Conflict of Interest (OCI) clause, the FAR, the DFARS and AFARS, the Government requires specific information about proposed subcontractors, consultants and key personnel. Such information will include, at a minimum, prior IPP contract support to include contract or TO history of such firms and personnel. If the proposed use of such firms or personnel raises questions of potential real or apparent OCIs, the contractor will be required to note such questions and propose appropriate mitigation plans. However,

notwithstanding any such mitigation plan submitted in any such proposal, the Government reserves the right not to award any such order on grounds of a real or apparent OCI which the Government has unilaterally determined would not be adequately mitigated. Additionally, on each TO, prime contractors will need to identify the specific, pre-approved subcontractors that will be used, the primary role of the subcontractor, the labor categories, rates and the fixed level of effort for each subcontractor.

#### PROTECTION OF INFORMATION.

a. Security. All contractor personnel shall be designated as ADP I, ADP II, or ADP III as defined in DoD Regulation 5200.2-R, "Personnel Security," and all contractor personnel shall receive the appropriate Security Clearance.

b. Dissemination of Information/Publishing. There shall be no dissemination or publication, except within and between the contractor and any subcontractors or specified Integrated Product/Process Team (IPT) members who have a need to know, of information developed under this contract or contained in the reports to be furnished pursuant to this contract without prior written approval of the JPMG PM or the Contracting Officer. JPMG approval for publication will require provisions which protect the intellectual property and patent rights of JPMG and the contractor.

c. Identification of Contractor Employees. All contract personnel attending meetings, answering Government telephones, and working in other situations where their contractor status is not obvious to third parties are required to identify themselves.

d. Contractor Badges. Contractor personnel may be required to attend meetings to meet TO requirements issued under this contract. Contractor personnel shall wear their company badges during all meetings. Additionally, contractor personnel shall wear Government provided contractor badges at all Government facilities during the performance of this contract.

e. Data Rights. The Government will retain unlimited rights to all intellectual property produced in the course of developing, deploying, training, using, and supporting the Installation Protection Program. All modifications to GOTS or COTS software, middleware, hardware, or source code will be the sole property of the Government. The contractor is required to negotiate agreements with commercial system vendors relating to non-disclosure of vendor-proprietary information.

#### GOVERNMENT FURNISHED EQUIPMENT (GFE) / INFORMATION (GFI) / FACILITIES.

a. Government Furnished Facilities. The Government may, in certain cases, provide office facilities, equipment, and materials for daily business use of staff required under this contract.

b. Government Furnished Equipment/Information. The contractor shall identify, in their proposal, any Government furnished equipment/information or Contractor-acquired – Government owned property (CAP), necessary to perform under each individual TO. This shall include any contractor purchased or acquired/ Government-owned items. The contractor shall provide a detail bill of materials along with the proposal, noting part numbers, prices, and need dates for all required GFE.

c. The contractor shall maintain a detailed inventory accounting system for GFE/material or CAP. The inventory accounting system must specify, as a minimum: product description (make, model), Government tag number, date of receipt, name of recipient, location of receipt, current location, purchase cost (if CAP), and contract/order number under which the equipment is being used. The contractor shall either: a) attach an updated inventory report to each monthly progress and status report, or b) certify that the inventory has been updated and is available for Government review. In either case, the contractor's inventory listings must be available for Government review within one (1) business day of COR's request.

d. Leased Equipment/Software/Facilities. Leasing of any equipment, software or facilities is discouraged, and will only be granted in extreme cases. Any time a contractor is proposing to lease equipment, software or facilities in support of a TO, the lease expenditures must be explicitly highlighted in the cost proposal and approved by the Contracting Officer. All lease requests must include a lease versus buy analysis. If the Government accepts leases, they will be handled in accordance with FAR Part 45.

**NOTICE REGARDING ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST (OCI) AGREEMENTS  
(FAR 9.5)**

a. Responsibility lies with the prime contract offerors to ensure that both they and their proposed sub-contractors are not restricted from participating in this proposed acquisition due to an OCI clause in any US Government contract.

b. The Government will utilize the contactors listed below to provide technical analysis during the evaluation of the Technical, Management, and Cost Volumes of the proposal submitted in response to this Request for Proposals. These contractors are restricted by the “Organizational Conflict Of Interest “ provision of their respective contracts from participating as a contactor, sub-contactor, or consultant on the proposed program other than on a non-competitive basis under a prime contract with the Government.

A “Certificate of Non-Disclosure” will be executed by each individual from these contractors prior to review of the proposal. The offeror agrees, by the submission of a proposal, to have it reviewed by these contractors for the purpose of providing analysis only.

Camber Corporation, MKI, CORTEK, Booz Allen Hamilton, Tauri Group, Tecolote, Paticio, Inc.

**CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT**

**ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

a. Due to the nature of this contract, OCI implications will be reviewed on an individual Task Order basis, prior to the issuance of each Task Order. Each situation will be examined on the basis of its particular facts and the nature of the proposed support/services/deliverables. The exercise of common sense, good judgment and sound discretion will be employed in determining whether a significant potential conflict exists and, if it does, the development of an appropriate means for resolving it. The two underlying principles are-

- preventing the existence of conflicting roles that might bias a contractor’s judgment
- preventing an unfair competitive advantage

b. Perspective offerors are invited to review Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 9.5 “Organizational and Consultant Conflicts of Interest.” Particular attention is directed to FAR 9.505, 9.505-1, 9.505-2, 9.505-3 and 9.505-4.

c. The effort to be performed under this contract may require the contractor to support the development of system requirements/specifications, provide system engineering and technical direction, and/or recommend products/capabilities. As such, the contractor may not (1) be awarded a contract to supply the system, product, capability or components, or (2) be a subcontractor or consultant to a supplier of the system or any major component on which provides support hereunder. However, the contractor may participate (i) on a noncompetitive basis under a prime contract with the Government or (ii) with the written approval of the Contracting Officer. This restriction shall be effective through a period ending one (1) year following completion of performance under the specific task order where the potential conflict has been identified.



d. The effort to be performed under this contract may require access to the proprietary information from other companies and consequently creates a potential significant conflict of interest. It is the intention of the Government to prevent creation of an unfair competitive advantage as a result of knowledge gained through access to proprietary information. Consequently, when access to proprietary information of other companies is required, the contractor shall (1) enter into a written agreement with the other company(ies) to protect their proprietary information from unauthorized use or disclosure for as long as it remains proprietary; and (2) refrain from using such proprietary information for any purpose other than providing advisory and assistance service to the Government under this contract. In addition, the contractor shall (1) inculcate upon its employees, through appropriate means, such formal training and promulgation of company policies and procedures, the principles of FAR Subpart 9.5, so that employees will refrain from using or disclosing proprietary information except as provided herein; and (2) obtain from each of its employees whose responsibility in connection with the work under this contract may be reasonably expected to involve access to such proprietary information, a written agreement, which in substance shall provide that such employee will not, during his employment by the contractor or thereafter, disclose to other than the contractor's employees or sponsor, or use for the employee's own benefit or the future benefit of any other individual, corporation, or organization any such proprietary information to which the employee had access in connection with the work under the contract. An executed copy of all proprietary information agreements shall be furnished to the Contracting Officer within fifteen (15) calendar days of execution. The contractor shall hold the Government harmless and indemnify the Government as to any cost/loss resulting from the unauthorized use or disclosure of third party proprietary information by the contractor, its employees, subcontractors, or agents.

e. For breach of any of the above restrictions or disclosure or misrepresentation of any relevant facts required to be disclosed concerning this contract, the Government may terminate this contract for default, disqualify the contractor for subsequent related contractual efforts, and pursue such other remedies as may be permitted by law or this contract. If, however, in compliance with this clause, the contractor discovers and promptly reports an organizational conflict of interest (or potential thereof) subsequent to contract award, the Contracting Officer may terminate this contract for convenience if such termination is deemed in the best interest of the Government.

f. The contractor shall include a clause which includes paragraphs a. in all subcontracts. Likewise, a clause which includes paragraph b. and c. shall be included in all subcontracts which may require access to proprietary information of other firms. When the above paragraphs are included in a subcontract, the term "Contracting Officer" shall represent the head of Contracts Office of the prime contractor.

#### TASK ORDER PROCEDURES.

a. The contractor shall incur costs under this contract only in the performance of Task Orders and revisions to Task Orders issued by the Contracting Officer in the form of delivery orders or modifications to delivery orders in accordance with this procedure. No other costs are authorized without the express written consent of the Contracting Officer.

b. Delivery Orders will be issued by the Contracting Officer to the contractor incorporating (i) the task order to be performed to include deliverables; (ii) the required delivery dates or overall period of performance; and, (iii) any Government-furnished property. Deliverables may consist of charts, reports, briefing notes, tabulations, view graphs, computer software, materials, and presentation, as appropriate.

c. Delivery Orders will be issued on a DD Form 1155 Order for Supplies or Services and shall incorporate the Task Orders that will be numbered and in the format specified and provided by the Government. A revision to a Delivery Order will be issued on a Standard Form 30 Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract and may incorporate revisions to Task Orders that will be identified by an alpha designation following the Task Order number indicating the revision sequence.

d. Upon the award of the basic contract or the exercise of an option, the Government will issue a delivery order that incorporates a Task Order that provides for Program Management. This delivery order will be issued for at least the minimum amount identified in Section B.

e. Should this solicitation result in multiple awards, each awardee will be provided a fair opportunity to be considered for each order. Broad discretion will be exercised by the Contracting Officer who will consider the following factors in the placement of orders:

- (1) Past performance in a given functional area identified in source selection and/or on previous tasks issued thereunder;
- (2) Quality of deliverables provided on previous Task Orders;
- (3) Cost control ability demonstrated by previous Task Orders and/or required due to the complexity of the proposed Task Order;
- (4) Cost reasonableness on previous Task Orders, or cost competition on the proposed Task Order;
- (5) Urgency of the requirement;
- (6) Uniqueness of the requirement; and,
- (7) Whether the task is considered to be a continuation of a previously issued Task Order.

Typically, each new Task Order will be subjected to the above factors, and if deemed by the Contracting Officer as appropriate for "competition" will be submitted to each awardee for development of a Task Order Plan, to include a cost "volume"; see in this respect paragraph g. below. The Contracting Officer will then employ the above factors in determining the most appropriate award.

f. No protest under FAR Subpart 33.1 is authorized in connection with the issuance or proposed issuance of a Task Order, except on the grounds that the order increases the scope or maximum value of the contract in total (not necessarily each contract period).

g. The contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer a Task Order Plan (TOP) (see CDRL A005) within ten (10) calendar days after receiving the Task Order and written notification from the Contracting Officer that a Task Order Plan is required. The Task Order Plan shall provide the contractor's detailed approach to accomplishing the requirements of the task and will identify the contractor's overall estimate for completing the task. An oral presentation may be required in lieu of or in addition to the Task Order. Specific direction will be provided by the Contracting Officer.

h. The contractor shall initiate task performance promptly upon receipt of a fully executed delivery order incorporating the Task Order that has been signed by the Contracting Officer. The signed Task Order that accompanies the Delivery Order will incorporate all items agreed upon during TOP discussions.

i. It is the Government's intent to fully fund each delivery order when issued. The only perceived exception will be in the event of a Continuing Resolution Authority (CRA), or similar event, in which case funds be will incrementally obligated (funded) in accordance with the limitations of the CRA.

j. The "Limitations of Funds" clause contained in Section I herein will be applicable to all funding actions (whether or not they are incremental or full funding type actions).

k. This ordering procedure is of a lesser order of precedence than the "Limitation of Funds" clauses of the contract. The contractor is not authorized to incur costs on delivery/task orders which are not in compliance with this clause.

l. Changes. The contractor **cannot** exceed the DPPH or costs specified in each delivery/task order without the written approval of the contracting officer. Any changes to task content, total DPPH hours, estimated cost, schedules, and deliverables shall be documented by a modification to the delivery/task order.

## Section I - Contract Clauses

## CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.203-3	Gratuities	APR 1984
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees	APR 1984
52.203-6	Restrictions On Subcontractor Sales To The Government	SEP 2006
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	JUL 1995
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	NOV 2006
52.207-3	Right of First Refusal of Employment	MAY 2006
52.208-9	Contractor Use of Mandatory Sources of Supply	JUN 2006
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment	SEP 2006
52.211-5	Material Requirements	AUG 2000
52.211-12	Liquidated Damages--Construction	SEP 2000
52.215-8	Order of Precedence--Uniform Contract Format	OCT 1997
52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices	OCT 1997
52.215-17	Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money	OCT 1997
52.215-19	Notification of Ownership Changes	OCT 1997
52.215-21	Requirements for Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications	OCT 1997
52.216-10	Incentive Fee	MAR 1997
52.217-7	Option For Increased Quantity-Separately Priced Line Item	MAR 1989
52.217-8	Option To Extend Services	NOV 1999
52.217-9	Option To Extend The Term Of The Contract	MAR 2000
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	MAY 2004
52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan	SEP 2006
52.219-16	Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan	JAN 1999
52.222-3	Convict Labor	JUN 2003
52.222-21	Prohibition Of Segregated Facilities	FEB 1999
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	APR 2002
52.222-29	Notification Of Visa Denial	JUN 2003
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity For Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans	SEP 2006
52.222-36	Affirmative Action For Workers With Disabilities	JUN 1998
52.222-37	Employment Reports On Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans Of The Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans	SEP 2006
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	AUG 2003
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace	MAY 2001
52.223-14	Toxic Chemical Release Reporting	AUG 2003
52.225-1	Buy American Act--Supplies	JUN 2003
52.225-8	Duty-Free Entry	FEB 2000
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	FEB 2006
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent	JUL 1995
52.227-2	Notice And Assistance Regarding Patent And Copyright Infringement	AUG 1996
52.228-3	Worker's Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act)	APR 1984
52.228-4	Workers' Compensation and War-Hazard Insurance Overseas	APR 1984
52.228-7	Insurance--Liability To Third Persons	MAR 1996
52.229-1	State and Local Taxes	APR 1984
52.230-2	Cost Accounting Standards	APR 1998
52.230-6	Administration of Cost Accounting Standards	APR 2005

52.232-1	Payments	APR 1984
52.232-8	Discounts For Prompt Payment	FEB 2002
52.232-9	Limitation On Withholding Of Payments	APR 1984
52.232-11	Extras	APR 1984
52.232-17	Interest	JUN 1996
52.232-18	Availability Of Funds	APR 1984
52.232-20	Limitation Of Cost	APR 1984
52.232-22	Limitation Of Funds	APR 1984
52.232-25	Prompt Payment	OCT 2003
52.232-25 Alt I	Prompt Payment (Oct 2003) Alternate I	FEB 2002
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Central Contractor Registration	OCT 2003
52.233-1	Disputes	JUL 2002
52.233-3	Protest After Award	AUG 1996
52.236-3	Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work	APR 1984
52.236-7	Permits and Responsibilities	NOV 1991
52.236-8	Other Contracts	APR 1984
52.236-9	Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements	APR 1984
52.236-12	Cleaning Up	APR 1984
52.237-2	Protection Of Government Buildings, Equipment, And Vegetation	APR 1984
52.242-1	Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs	APR 1984
52.242-3	Penalties for Unallowable Costs	MAY 2001
52.242-4	Certification of Final Indirect Costs	JAN 1997
52.242-13	Bankruptcy	JUL 1995
52.243-1	Changes--Fixed Price	AUG 1987
52.243-1 Alt II	Changes--Fixed-Price (Aug 1987) - Alternate II	APR 1984
52.243-2	Changes--Cost-Reimbursement	AUG 1987
52.243-2 Alt II	Changes--Cost Reimbursement (Aug 1987) - Alternate II	APR 1984
52.243-3	Changes--Time-And-Material Or Labor-Hours	SEP 2000
52.243-5	Changes and Changed Conditions	APR 1984
52.243-7	Notification Of Changes	APR 1984
52.244-5	Competition In Subcontracting	DEC 1996
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	SEP 2006
52.245-2	Government Property (Fixed Price Contracts)	MAY 2004
52.245-5	Government Property (Cost-Reimbursement Time-And-Materials, Or Labor Hour Contracts)	MAY 2004
52.246-2	Inspection Of Supplies--Fixed Price	AUG 1996
52.246-4	Inspection Of Services--Fixed Price	AUG 1996
52.246-23	Limitation Of Liability	FEB 1997
52.246-24	Limitation Of Liability--High-Value Items	FEB 1997
52.246-25	Limitation Of Liability--Services	FEB 1997
52.249-2	Termination For Convenience Of The Government (Fixed-Price)	MAY 2004
52.249-2	Termination For Convenience Of The Government (Fixed-Price)	MAY 2004
52.249-4	Termination For Convenience Of The Government (Services) (Short Form)	APR 1984
52.249-8	Default (Fixed-Price Supply & Service)	APR 1984
52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction)	APR 1984
52.249-14	Excusable Delays	APR 1984
52.251-1	Government Supply Sources	APR 1984
52.252-2	Clauses Incorporated By Reference	FEB 1998

52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms	JAN 1991
252.201-7000	Contracting Officer's Representative	DEC 1991
252.203-7001	Prohibition On Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies	DEC 2004
252.203-7002	Display Of DOD Hotline Poster	DEC 1991
252.204-7000	Disclosure Of Information	DEC 1991
252.204-7003	Control Of Government Personnel Work Product	APR 1992
252.204-7004 Alt A	Central Contractor Registration (52.204-7) Alternate A	NOV 2003
252.204-7005	Oral Attestation of Security Responsibilities	NOV 2001
252.209-7004	Subcontracting With Firms That Are Owned or Controlled By The Government of a Terrorist Country	DEC 2006
252.215-7000	Pricing Adjustments	DEC 1991
252.219-7003	Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DOD Contracts)	APR 1996
252.219-7011	Notification to Delay Performance	JUN 1998
252.222-7000	Restriction On Employment Of Personnel	MAR 2000
252.222-7002	Compliance With Local Labor Laws (Overseas)	JUN 1997
252.222-7003	Permit From Italian Inspectorate of Labor	JUN 1997
252.222-7004	Compliance With Spanish Social Security Laws and Regulations	JUN 1997
252.222-7005	Prohibition on Use of Nonimmigrant Alien--Guam	SEP 1999
252.223-7004	Drug Free Work Force	SEP 1988
252.223-7006 Alt I	Prohibition on Storage and Disposal of Toxic and Hazardous Materials (Apr 1993) - Alternate I	NOV 1995
252.225-7002	Qualifying Country Sources As Subcontractors	APR 2003
252.225-7004	Reporting of Contract Performance Outside the United States and Canada--Submission after Award	DEC 2006
252.225-7013	Duty-Free Entry	OCT 2006
252.225-7041	Correspondence in English	JUN 1997
252.225-7042	Authorization to Perform	APR 2003
252.227-7013	Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items	NOV 1995
252.227-7014	Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation	JUN 1995
252.227-7015	Technical Data--Commercial Items	NOV 1995
252.227-7016	Rights in Bid or Proposal Information	JUN 1995
252.227-7025	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends	JUN 1995
252.227-7026	Deferred Delivery Of Technical Data Or Computer Software	APR 1988
252.227-7027	Deferred Ordering Of Technical Data Or Computer Software	APR 1988
252.227-7030	Technical Data--Withholding Of Payment	MAR 2000
252.227-7037	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data	SEP 1999
252.228-7000	Reimbursement for War-Hazard Losses	DEC 1991
252.228-7003	Capture and Detention	DEC 1991
252.228-7006	Compliance With Spanish Laws and Insurance	DEC 1998
252.231-7000	Supplemental Cost Principles	DEC 1991
252.233-7001	Choice of Law (Overseas)	JUN 1997
252.243-7002	Requests for Equitable Adjustment	MAR 1998
252.244-7000	Subcontracts for Commercial Items and Commercial Components (DoD Contracts)	JAN 2007
252.245-7001	Reports Of Government Property	MAY 1994
252.246-7000	Material Inspection And Receiving Report	MAR 2003
252.246-7001	Warranty Of Data	DEC 1991
252.246-7002	Warranty of Construction (Germany)	JUN 1997
252.247-7006	Removal of Contractor's Employees	DEC 1991

252.247-7023	Transportation of Supplies by Sea	MAY 2002
252.247-7023 Alt III	Transportation of Supplies by Sea (May 2002) Alternate III	MAY 2002
252.247-7024	Notification Of Transportation Of Supplies By Sea	MAR 2000

## CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

### 52.202-1 DEFINITIONS (JUL 2004)

(a) When a solicitation provision or contract clause uses a word or term that is defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), the word or term has the same meaning as the definition in FAR 2.101 in effect at the time the solicitation was issued, unless--

- (1) The solicitation, or amended solicitation, provides a different definition;
- (2) The contracting parties agree to a different definition;
- (3) The part, subpart, or section of the FAR where the provision or clause is prescribed provides a different meaning; or
- (4) The word or term is defined in FAR Part 31, for use in the cost principles and procedures.

(b) The FAR Index is a guide to words and terms the FAR defines and shows where each definition is located. The FAR Index is available via the Internet at <http://www.acqnet.gov> at the end of the FAR, after the FAR Appendix.

(End of clause)

### 52.203-8 CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)

(a) If the Government receives information that a contractor or a person has engaged in conduct constituting a violation of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) of Section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423) (the Act), as amended by section 4304 of the 1996 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Pub. L. 104-106), the Government may--

- (1) Cancel the solicitation, if the contract has not yet been awarded or issued; or
- (2) Rescind the contract with respect to which--

(i) The Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has been convicted for an offense where the conduct constitutes a violation of subsection 27(a) or (b) of the Act for the purpose of either--

(A) Exchanging the information covered by such subsections for anything of value; or

(B) Obtaining or giving anyone a competitive advantage in the award of a Federal agency procurement contract; or

(ii) The head of the contracting activity has determined, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has engaged in conduct constituting an offense punishable under subsections 27(e)(1) of the Act.

(b) If the Government rescinds the contract under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled to recover, in addition to any penalty prescribed by law, the amount expended under the contract.

(c) The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, regulation, or under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.204-2 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (AUG 1996)

(a) This clause applies to the extent that this contract involves access to information classified "Confidential," "Secret," or "Top Secret."

(b) The Contractor shall comply with (1) the Security Agreement (DD Form 441), including the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (DOD 5220.22-M); and (2) any revisions to that manual, notice of which has been furnished to the Contractor.

(c) If, subsequent to the date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in security costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract shall be subject to an equitable adjustment as if the changes were directed under the Changes clause of this contract.

(d) The Contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph (d) but excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access to classified information.

(End of clause)

#### 52.204-2 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (AUG 1996) - ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)

(a) This clause applies to the extent that this contract involves access to information classified "Confidential," "Secret," or "Top Secret."

(b) The Contractor shall comply with (1) the Security Agreement (DD Form 441), including the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (DOD 5220.22-M); and (2) any revisions to that manual, notice of which has been furnished to the Contractor.

(c) If, subsequent to the date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in security costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract shall be subject to an equitable adjustment as if the changes were directed under the Changes clause of this contract.

(d) The Contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph (d) but excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access to classified information.

(e) If a change in security requirements, as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), results (1) in a change in the security classification of this contract or any of its elements from an unclassified status or a lower classification to a higher classification, or (2) in more restrictive area controls than previously required, the Contractor shall exert every reasonable effort compatible with the Contractor's established policies to continue the performance of work under the contract in compliance with the change in security classification or requirements. If, despite reasonable efforts,

the Contractor determines that the continuation of work under this contract is not practicable because of the change in security classification or requirements, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing. Until resolution of the problem is made by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall continue safeguarding all classified material as required by this contract.

(f) After receiving the written notification, the Contracting Officer shall explore the circumstances surrounding the proposed change in security classification or requirements, and shall endeavor to work out a mutually satisfactory method whereby the Contractor can continue performance of the work under this contract.

(e) If, 15 days after receipt by the Contracting Officer of the notification of the Contractor's stated inability to proceed, (1) the application to this contract of the change in security classification or requirements has not been withdrawn, or (2) a mutually satisfactory method for continuing performance of work under this contract has not been agreed upon, the Contractor may request the Contracting Officer to terminate the contract in whole or in part. The Contracting Officer shall terminate the contract in whole or in part, as may be appropriate, and the termination shall be deemed a termination under the terms of the Termination for the Convenience of the Government clause.

#### 52.204-7 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (JUL 2006)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at Subpart 32.11) for the same parent concern.

Registered in the CCR database means that--

(1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database; and

(2) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and has marked the record ``Active". The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the CCR registration process.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS +4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.



(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number--

(i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at <http://www.dnb.com>; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code.

(iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and Zip Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.

(e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor

indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.ccr.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

(End of clause)

#### 52.209-1 QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (FEB 1995)

(a) Definition: "Qualification requirement," as used in this clause, means a Government requirement for testing or other quality assurance demonstration that must be completed before award.

(f) One or more qualification requirements apply to the supplies or services covered by this contract. For those supplies or services requiring qualification, whether the covered product or service is an end item under this contract or simply a component of an end item, the product, manufacturer, or source must have demonstrated that it meets the standards prescribed for qualification before award of this contract. The product, manufacturer, or source must be qualified at the time of award whether or not the name of the product, manufacturer, or source is actually included on a qualified products list, qualified manufacturers list, or qualified bidders list. Offerors should contact the agency activity designated below to obtain all requirements that they or their products or services, or their subcontractors or their products or services, must satisfy to become qualified and to arrange for an opportunity to demonstrate their abilities to meet the standards specified for qualification.

(Name) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) If an offeror, manufacturer, source, product or service covered by a qualification requirement has already met the standards specified, the relevant information noted below should be provided.

Offeror's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Manufacturer's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Source's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Item Name \_\_\_\_\_

Service Identification \_\_\_\_\_

Test Number \_\_\_\_\_ (to the extent known)

(d) Even though a product or service subject to a qualification requirement is not in itself an end item under this contract, the product, manufacturer, or source must nevertheless be qualified at the time of award of this contract. This is necessary whether the Contractor or a subcontractor will ultimately provide the product or service in question. If, after award, the Contracting Officer discovers that an applicable qualification requirement was not in fact met at the time of award, the Contracting Officer may either terminate the contract for default or allow performance to continue if adequate consideration is offered and the action is determined to be otherwise in the Government's best interests.

(e) If an offeror, manufacturer, source, product, or service has met the qualification requirement but is not yet on a

qualified products list, qualified manufacturers list, or qualified bidders list, the offeror must submit evidence of qualification prior to award of this contract. Unless determined to be in the Government's interests, award of this contract shall not be delayed to permit an offeror to submit evidence of qualification.

(b) Any change in location or ownership of the plant where a previously qualified product or service was manufactured or performed requires reevaluation of the qualification. Similarly, any change in location or ownership of a previously qualified manufacturer or source requires reevaluation of the qualification. The reevaluation must be accomplished before the date of award.

(End of clause)

#### 52.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (DEC 2002)

##### (a) Invoicing.

(1) The Government will make payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but (except for small business concerns) not more often than once every 2 weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the Contracting Officer in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) subpart 31.2 in effect on the date of this contract and the terms of this contract. The Contractor may submit to an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in such form and reasonable detail as the representative may require, an invoice or voucher supported by a statement of the claimed allowable cost for performing this contract.

(2) Contract financing payments are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act. Interim payments made prior to the final payment under the contract are contract financing payments, except interim payments if this contract contains Alternate I to the clause at 52.232-25.

(3) The designated payment office will make interim payments for contract financing on the \_\_\_\_\_ (Contracting Officer insert day as prescribed by agency head; if not prescribed, insert "30th") day after the designated billing office receives a proper payment request.

In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date.

(b) Reimbursing costs. (1) For the purpose of reimbursing allowable costs (except as provided in subparagraph (b)(2) of the clause, with respect to pension, deferred profit sharing, and employee stock ownership plan contributions), the term "costs" includes only--

(i) Those recorded costs that, at the time of the request for reimbursement, the Contractor has paid by cash, check, or other form of actual payment for items or services purchased directly for the contract;

(ii) When the Contractor is not delinquent in paying costs of contract performance in the ordinary course of business, costs incurred, but not necessarily paid, for--

(A) Supplies and services purchased directly for the contract and associated financing payments to subcontractors, provided payments determined due will be made--

(1) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and

(2) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government;

(B) Materials issued from the Contractor's inventory and placed in the production process for use on the contract;

(C) Direct labor;

(D) Direct travel;

(E) Other direct in-house costs; and

(F) Properly allocable and allowable indirect costs, as shown in the records maintained by the Contractor for purposes of obtaining reimbursement under Government contracts; and

(iii) The amount of financing payments that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment to subcontractors.

(2) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans shall be excluded until actually paid unless--

(i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and

(ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractor's indirect costs for payment purposes).

(3) Notwithstanding the audit and adjustment of invoices or vouchers under paragraph (g) of this clause, allowable indirect costs under this contract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.

(4) Any statements in specifications or other documents incorporated in this contract by reference designating performance of services or furnishing of materials at the Contractor's expense or at no cost to the Government shall be disregarded for purposes of cost-reimbursement under this clause.

(c) Small business concerns. A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every 2 weeks.

(d) Final indirect cost rates. (1) Final annual indirect cost rates and the appropriate bases shall be established in accordance with Subpart 42.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect for the period covered by the indirect cost rate proposal.

(2)(i) The Contractor shall submit an adequate final indirect cost rate proposal to the Contracting Officer (or cognizant Federal agency official) and auditor within the 6-month period following the expiration of each of its fiscal years. Reasonable extensions, for exceptional circumstances only, may be requested in writing by the Contractor and granted in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall support its proposal with adequate supporting data.

(ii) The proposed rates shall be based on the Contractor's actual cost experience for that period. The appropriate Government representative and the Contractor shall establish the final indirect cost rates as promptly as practical after receipt of the Contractor's proposal.

(3) The Contractor and the appropriate Government representative shall execute a written understanding setting forth the final indirect cost rates. The understanding shall specify (i) the agreed-upon final annual indirect cost rates, (ii) the bases to which the rates apply, (iii) the periods for which the rates apply, (iv) any specific indirect cost items treated as direct costs in the settlement, and (v) the affected contract and/or subcontract, identifying any with advance agreements or special terms and the applicable rates. The understanding shall not change any monetary ceiling, contract obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this contract. The understanding is incorporated into this contract upon execution.

(4) Failure by the parties to agree on a final annual indirect cost rate shall be a dispute within the meaning of the Disputes clause.

(5) Within 120 days (or longer period if approved in writing by the Contracting Officer) after settlement of the final annual indirect cost rates for all years of a physically complete contract, the Contractor shall submit a completion invoice or voucher to reflect the settled amounts and rates.

(6)(i) If the Contractor fails to submit a completion invoice or voucher within the time specified in paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may--

(A) Determine the amounts due to the Contractor under the contract; and

(B) Record this determination in a unilateral modification to the contract.

(ii) This determination constitutes the final decision of the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Disputes clause.

(e) Billing rates. Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates--

(1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and

(2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either party's request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.

(f) Quick-closeout procedures. Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.

(g) Audit. At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractor's invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be (1) Reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs or (2) Adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.

(h) Final payment. (1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher submitted by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(4) of this clause, and upon the Contractor's compliance with all terms of this contract, the Government shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.

(2) The Contractor shall pay to the Government any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee under this contract, to the extent that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Contractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the Contracting Officer. Before final payment under this contract, the Contractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver--

(i) An assignment to the Government, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government under this contract; and

(ii) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, except--

(A) Specified claims stated in exact amounts, or in estimated amounts when the exact amounts are not known;

(B) Claims (including reasonable incidental expenses) based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; provided, that the claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and that the Contractor gives notice of the claims in writing to the Contracting Officer within 6 years following the release date or notice of final payment date, whichever is earlier; and

(C) Claims for reimbursement of costs, including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the patent clauses of this contract, excluding, however, any expenses arising from the Contractor's indemnification of the Government against patent liability.

(End of clause)

## 52.244-2 SUBCONTRACTS (AUG 1998)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Approved purchasing system means a Contractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

Consent to subcontract means the Contracting Officer's written consent for the Contractor to enter into a particular subcontract.

Subcontract means any contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

(b) This clause does not apply to subcontracts for special test equipment when the contract contains the clause at FAR 52.245-18, Special Test Equipment.

(c) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type contract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced contract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (d) or (e) of this clause.

(d) If the Contractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any subcontract that--

(1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or

(2) Is fixed-price and exceeds--

(i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or

(ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.

(e) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Contractor nevertheless shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing the following subcontracts:

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(f)(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of placing any subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause, including the following information:

(i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.

(ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.

(iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.

(iv) The proposed subcontract price.

(v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.

(vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.

(vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting--

(A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;

(B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;

(C) The reason cost or pricing data were or were not required;

(D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;

(E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;

(F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and

(G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.

(2) The Contractor is not required to notify the Contracting Officer in advance of entering into any subcontract for which consent is not required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause.

(g) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination--

(1) Of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions;

(2) Of the allowability of any cost under this contract; or

(3) To relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.

(h) No subcontract or modification thereof placed under this contract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404-4(c)(4)(i).

(i) The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Contractor by any subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Contractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this contract, with respect to which the Contractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the Government.

(j) The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system as set forth in FAR Subpart 44.3.

(k) Paragraphs (d) and (f) of this clause do not apply to the following subcontracts, which were evaluated during negotiations:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(End of clause)

## 252.211-7003 ITEM IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (JUN 2005)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause'

Automatic identification device means a device, such as a reader or interrogator, used to retrieve data encoded on machine-readable media.

Concatenated unique item identifier means--

(1) For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code, enterprise identifier, and unique serial number within the enterprise identifier; or

(2) For items that are serialized within the original part, lot, or batch number, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code; enterprise identifier; original part, lot, or batch number; and serial number within the original part, lot, or batch number.

Data qualifier means a specified character (or string of characters) that immediately precedes a data field that defines the general category or intended use of the data that follows.

DoD recognized unique identification equivalent means a unique identification method that is in commercial use and has been recognized by DoD. All DoD recognized unique identification equivalents are listed at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/UID/equivalents.html>.

DoD unique item identification means a system of marking items delivered to DoD with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items. For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier and a unique serial number. For items that are serialized within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier; the original part, lot, or batch number; and the serial number.

Enterprise means the entity (e.g., a manufacturer or vendor) responsible for assigning unique item identifiers to items.

Enterprise identifier means a code that is uniquely assigned to an enterprise by an issuing agency.



Government's unit acquisition cost means--

- (1) For fixed-price type line, subline, or exhibit line items, the unit price identified in the contract at the time of delivery;
- (2) For cost-type or undefinitized line, subline, or exhibit line items, the Contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery; and
- (3) For items produced under a time-and-materials contract, the Contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery.

Issuing agency means an organization responsible for assigning a non-repeatable identifier to an enterprise (i.e., Dun & Bradstreet's Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number, Uniform Code Council (UCC)/EAN International (EAN) Company Prefix, or Defense Logistics Information System (DLIS) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code).

Issuing agency code means a code that designates the registration (or controlling) authority for the enterprise identifier.

Item means a single hardware article or a single unit formed by a grouping of subassemblies, components, or constituent parts.

Lot or batch number means an identifying number assigned by the enterprise to a designated group of items, usually referred to as either a lot or a batch, all of which were manufactured under identical conditions.

Machine-readable means an automatic identification technology media, such as bar codes, contact memory buttons, radio frequency identification, or optical memory cards.

Original part number means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise at item creation to a class of items with the same form, fit, function, and interface.

Parent item means the item assembly, intermediate component, or subassembly that has an embedded item with a unique item identifier or DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

Serial number within the enterprise identifier means a combination of numbers, letters, or symbols assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like and unlike item and is never used again within the enterprise.

Serial number within the part, lot, or batch number means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like item within a part, lot, or batch number assignment.

Serialization within the enterprise identifier means each item produced is assigned a serial number that is unique among all the tangible items produced by the enterprise and is never used again. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the enterprise identifier.

Serialization within the part, lot, or batch number means each item of a particular part, lot, or batch number is assigned a unique serial number within that part, lot, or batch number assignment. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier.

Unique item identifier means a set of data elements marked on items that is globally unique and unambiguous.

Unique item identifier type means a designator to indicate which method of uniquely identifying a part has been used. The current list of accepted unique item identifier types is maintained at [http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/UID/uid\\_\\_types.html](http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/UID/uid__types.html).

(b) The Contractor shall deliver all items under a contract line, subline, or exhibit line item.

(c) DoD unique item identification or DoD recognized unique identification equivalents.

(1) The Contractor shall provide DoD unique item identification, or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent, for--

(i) All delivered items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more; and

(ii) The following items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is less than \$5,000:

Contract line, subline, or exhibit line

item No.

Item description:

(iii) Subassemblies, components, and parts embedded within delivered items as specified in Attachment Number ----.

(2) The concatenated unique item identifier and the component data elements of the DoD unique item identification or DoD recognized unique identification equivalent shall not change over the life of the item.

(3) Data syntax and semantics of DoD unique item identification and DoD recognized unique identification equivalents. The Contractor shall ensure that--

(i) The encoded data elements (except issuing agency code) of the unique item identifier are marked on the item using one of the following three types of data qualifiers, as determined by the Contractor:

(A) Data Identifiers (DIs) (Format 06) in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology `` EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and ANSI MH 10 Data Identifiers and ANSI MH 10 Data Identifiers and Maintenance.

(B) Application Identifiers (AIs) (Format 05), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology `` EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and ANSI MH 10 Data Identifiers and ANSI MH 10 Data Identifiers and Maintenance.

(C) Text Element Identifiers (TEIs), in accordance with the DoD collaborative solution ``DD" format for use until the solution is approved by ISO/IEC JTC1 SC 31. The ``DD" format is described in Appendix D of the DoD Guide to Uniquely Identifying Items, available at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/UID/guides.htm>; and

(ii) The encoded data elements of the unique item identifier conform to ISO/IEC International Standard 15434, Information Technology--Syntax for High Capacity Automatic Data Capture Media.

(4) DoD unique item identification and DoD recognized unique identification equivalents.

(i) The Contractor shall--

(A) Determine whether to serialize within the enterprise identifier or serialize within the part, lot, or batch number; and

(B) Place the data elements of the unique item identifier (enterprise identifier; serial number; and for serialization within the part, lot, or batch number only; original part, lot, or batch number) on items requiring marking by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, based on the criteria provided in the version of MIL-STD-130, Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property, cited in the contract Schedule.

(ii) The issuing agency code--

(a) Shall not be placed on the item; and

(B) Shall be derived from the data qualifier for the enterprise identifier.

(d) For each item that requires unique item identification under paragraph (c)(1)(i) or (ii) of this clause, in addition to the information provided as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall report at the time of delivery, either as part of, or associated with, the Material Inspection and Receiving Report, the following information:

(1) Concatenated unique item identifier; or DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

(2) Unique item identifier type.

(3) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(4) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(5) Original part number.

(6) Lot or batch number.

(7) Current part number (if not the same as the original part number).

(8) Current part number effective date.

(9) Serial number.

(10) Government's unit acquisition cost.

(e) For embedded DoD serially managed subassemblies, components, and parts that require unique item identification under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause, the Contractor shall report at the time of delivery, either as part of, or associated with the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the following information:

(1) Concatenated unique item identifier or DoD recognized unique identification equivalent of the parent item delivered under a contract line, subline, or exhibit line item that contains the embedded subassembly, component, or part.

(2) Concatenated unique item identifier or DoD recognized unique identification equivalent of the embedded subassembly, component, or part.

(3) Unique item identifier type.\*\*

(4) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).\*\*

(5) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).\*\*

(6) Original part number.\*\*

(7) Lot or batch number.\*\*

(8) Current part number (if not the same as the original part number).\*\*

(9) Current part number effective date.\*\*

(10) Serial number.\*\*

(11) Unit of measure.

(12) Description.

\*\* Once per item.

(f) The Contractor shall submit the information required by paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause in accordance with the data submission procedures at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/UID/DataSubmission.htm>.

(g) Subcontracts. If paragraph (c)(1) of this clause applies, the Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts issued under this contract.

(End of clause)

252.225-7043 ANTITERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION POLICY FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (MAR 2006)

(a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means, the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor and its subcontractors, if performing or traveling outside the United States under this contract, shall--

(1) Affiliate with the Overseas Security Advisory Council, if the Contractor or subcontractor is a U.S. entity;

(2) Ensure that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are U.S. nationals and are in-country on a non-transitory basis, register with the U.S. Embassy, and that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are third country nationals comply with any security related requirements of the Embassy of their nationality;

(3) Provide, to Contractor and subcontractor personnel, antiterrorism/force protection awareness information commensurate with that which the Department of Defense (DoD) provides to its military and civilian personnel and their families, to the extent such information can be made available prior to travel outside the United States; and

(4) Obtain and comply with the most current antiterrorism/force protection guidance for Contractor and subcontractor personnel.

(c) The requirements of this clause do not apply to any subcontractor that is--

(1) A foreign government;

(2) A representative of a foreign government; or

(3) A foreign corporation wholly owned by a foreign government.

(d) Information and guidance pertaining to DoD antiterrorism/force protection can be obtained from [Contracting Officer to insert applicable information cited in PGI 225.7403-1].

(End of clause)

Section J - List of Documents, Exhibits and Other Attachments

LIST

Current list of documents planned to be released NLT 21 March 2007:

IPP Family of Systems (FoS)  
IPP Lite Specification  
IPP Mass Notification System (MNS) Specification  
IPP Lite Design Template  
Pre-Site Analysis Questionnaire (PSAQ) for Army  
Pre-Site Analysis Questionnaire (PSAQ) for Navy  
Pre-Site Analysis Questionnaire (PSAQ) for Air Force  
Basis of Allocation (BoA) for Army  
Basis of Allocation (BoA) for Navy  
Basis of Allocation (BoA) for Air Force  
Basis of Allocation (BoA) for Marines  
OV-2 Op Node Connectivity  
OV-6c Threat Event Trace  
SV-1 IMS  
SV-1 DSS

CDRLS

CDRLs will be provided at a future date.

LOADED LABOR SPREADSHEET

As amended to this draft RFP NLT 21 March 2007, a sample spreadsheet will be provided that delineates the structure in which the offeror can build a loaded labor rate that will be required in their cost proposal submission.

## Section K - Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors

## CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.204-3	Taxpayer Identification	OCT 1998
52.204-5	Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business)	MAY 1999

## CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

## 52.203-2 CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)

(a) The offeror certifies that --

(1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to --

(i) Those prices,

(ii) The intention to submit an offer, or

(iii) The methods of factors used to calculate the prices offered:

(2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and

(3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.

(b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory --

(1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; or

(2) (i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision \_\_\_\_\_ (insert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror's organization);

(ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) above have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; and

(iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision.

(c) If the offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)(2) of this provision, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

(End of clause)

52.203-11 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (SEP 2005)

(a) The definitions and prohibitions contained in the clause, at FAR 52.203-12, Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, included in this solicitation, are hereby incorporated by reference in paragraph (b) of this Certification.

(b) The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that on or after December 23, 1989,--

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of this contract.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with this solicitation, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) He or she will include the language of this certification in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall certify and disclose accordingly.

(c) Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

(End of provision)

52.204-8 ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (JAN 2006)

(a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is ----- [insert NAICS code].

(2) The small business size standard is ----- [insert size standard].

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b)(1) If the clause at 52.204-7, Central Contractor Registration, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (c) of this provision applies.

(2) If the clause at 52.204-7 is not included in this solicitation, and the offeror is currently registered in CCR, and has completed the ORCA electronically, the offeror may choose to use paragraph (b) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certifications in the solicitation. The offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:



( ) Paragraph (c) applies.

( ) Paragraph (c) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.

(c) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website at <http://orca.bpn.gov>. After reviewing the ORCA database information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below [offeror to insert changes, identifying change by clause number, title, date]. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

FAR Clause	Title	Date	Change
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Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on ORCA.

(End of Provision)

#### 52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (DEC 2001)

(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that-

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals-

(A) Are ( ) are not ( ) presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have ( ) have not ( ), within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen property; and

(C) Are ( ) are not ( ) presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.

(ii) The Offeror has ( ) has not ( ), within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) "Principals," for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Under Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(End of provision)

## Section L - Instructions, Conditions and Notices to Bidders

SECTION L

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF PROPOSALS

## L.1 Submission of Proposals

In addition to copies required in the paragraph below entitled 'General', responses to this solicitation shall be submitted as follows:

One (1) complete copy of the proposal package and one (1) copy of SF 33 and Section K, Representations, Certifications, and Other Statements of Offerors, to your cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) and Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA), whose names, addresses, and telephone numbers the offeror shall provide below:

ACO: \_\_\_\_\_ DCAA: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

In addition, the offeror shall require all appropriate subcontractors to submit one (1) copy of their complete proposal package to their cognizant ACO and DCAA, as well as one (1) copy to the prime contractors ACO and DCAA.

## L.2 Instructions for the Completion of Solicitation Part I - The Schedule

The offeror shall complete the blank spaces in the following solicitation schedule sections:

- (1) SF 33: Complete Items 12 through 18 as applicable.
- (2) Insert the total dollar amount proposed for CLINs XXXX through XXXX.  
(Actual CLIN numbers will be provided in the final RFP).
- (3) For each of the applicable CLINS:
  - (a) Insert estimated cost dollar amount proposed in space provided.
  - (b) Insert the total contract dollar amount proposed in space provided (include total estimated cost, and contract total).
- (4) Utilize the following assumptions/information in preparing your cost proposal:
  - Assume a 7 August 2007 award date.
  - Assume the following schedule:
    - **Completion of up to 20 locations in FY08**
      - CONUS
        - Tier 1 – 11
        - Tier 2 - 1
      - OCONUS
        - Tier 1 - 7
        - Tier 2 - 1
    - **Completion of up to 20 locations in GFY09**
      - CONUS
        - Tier 1 - 8
        - Tier 2 - 2

## OCONUS

Tier 1 - 9

Tier 2 - 1

**- Completion of up to 17 locations in GFY10**

## CONUS

Tier 1 - 7

Tier 2 - 2

## OCONUS

Tier 1 - 7

Tier 2 - 1

**- Completion of up to 13 locations in GFY11**

## CONUS

Tier 1 - 6

Tier 2 - 2

## OCONUS

Tier 1 - 4

Tier 2 - 1

- Include NTE Travel dollars by FY (NOTE: Assume 60 days of travel costs for FY07. All travel costs will be reimbursed at cost, including appropriate indirect costs, however, travel is a non-fee-bearing item.)
- Include NTE Material dollars (NOTE: All material costs will be reimbursed at cost, including appropriate indirect costs, however, materials is a non-fee-bearing item.)

## L.3 General

- (1) For the purposes of this request for proposal, the terms “offeror”, “contractor” and “prime contractor” are used synonymously. These instructions provide guidance to the offeror in preparing the proposal and describe the approach for development and presentation of the proposed data in response to this solicitation.
- (2) The proposal must comply fully with these instructions. Failure to do so may cause the proposal to be eliminated from consideration for award. The proposal shall include all of the information requested in these instructions. Alternate proposals are not allowed and will not be considered or evaluated by the Government.
- (3) Any briefing charts used shall be prepared using font Times New Roman 24 or larger (on word charts) and not less than font Times New Roman 12 on text or graphics charts such as flow charts, matrices, and diagrams. Written portions of the proposal shall be prepared using font Times New Roman 12 or larger and margins of not less than one inch (1”) on both sides and top and bottom of pages.
- (4) The offeror shall clearly state in their proposal how they intend to execute this contract. Mere acknowledgment or restatement of a requirement or task is not acceptable. Relevance to the effort listed herein is critical.
- (5) The information in the proposal shall be presented in a clear, coherent, and concise manner. The presentation shall be limited to the information that is necessary to convey a point and should not be overly elaborate.
- (6) We require the receipt of unclassified proposals.
- (7) Each volume of the proposal shall be separately bound in a three-ring loose-leaf binder that shall permit the volume to lie flat when open. Staples shall not be used. A cover sheet should be bound in each book, clearly marked as to volume number, title, copy number, solicitation identification and the offeror's name. The same identifying data should be placed on the spine of each binder.

## (8) Page Format Restrictions and Limitations

- Pages shall be 8.5 x 11 inches, not including foldouts. Pages shall be typed with at least 1.5-line spacing. Except for the reproduced sections of the solicitation document, the font shall be Times New Roman with no less than a 12-point font size. Margins on all four edges of each sheet will be at least one inch. Proprietary statements, security markings, and page numbers can fall within the defined margin area. Pages shall be numbered sequentially by volume. These page format restrictions shall apply to responses to Evaluation Notices (ENs).

- Page limitations shall be treated as maximums. Compliance with page count limits shall be verified via the hardcopy. If exceeded, the excess pages or time will not be read or considered in the evaluation of the proposal and (for paper copies) will be returned to the offeror as soon as practicable. Page limitations shall be placed on responses to ENs. The specified page limits for EN responses will be identified in the letters forwarding the ENs to the offeror(s). When both sides of a sheet display printed material, it shall be counted as 2 pages.

(9) Each volume shall contain a more detailed table of contents to delineate the subparagraphs within that volume. Tab indexing shall be used to identify sections.

(10) Legible tables, charts, graphs, diagrams, schematics and figures shall be used wherever practical to depict organizations, systems and layout, implementation schedules, design drawings, and plans. These displays shall be uncomplicated, legible and shall not exceed 11 x 17 inches in size. Foldout pages shall fold entirely within the volume. Each printed side of a foldout shall count as one page. **Foldout pages shall only be used for large tables, charts, graphs, diagrams and schematics, not for pages of text.** For tables, charts, graphs and figures, the font shall be no smaller than 12 point Times New Roman. Design drawings may be in offeror's format, provided standard commercial policies and practices are followed. All information (except documentation numbers, classification markings, and page numbers) shall be contained within an image area of 9 x 15-1/2 inches.

(11) Each volume shall be written to the greatest extent possible on a stand-alone basis so that its contents may be evaluated with a minimum of cross-referencing to other volumes of the proposal. Information required for proposal evaluation, which is not found in its designated volume, will be assumed to have been omitted from the proposal.

(12) Each volume shall contain a glossary of all abbreviations and acronyms used, with an explanation for each. Glossaries do not count against the page limitations for their respective volumes.

(13) The contractor's response shall be in the English language.

(14) In Volumes II and III, include two cross reference tables one to the Statement of Work (SOW) and one to Section M (Evaluation Criteria). These cross reference tables are not included in the stated page limitations. Offerors shall propose the entire SOW. Title pages, tables of contents, lists of figures, and lists of tables, acronyms, and bibliographies are not included in the stated page limitations for the proposal volumes. The proposal volumes shall be submitted as shown in the following table, Exhibit L – 1, Proposal Volumes.

VOLUME/ TAB	FACTOR	TITLE	PAGE LIMITATION	# OF HARD COPIES	# OF CDs
<b>I</b>		<b>GENERAL</b>	5 pages for offeror-created documentation	<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>FACTOR I</b>	<b>MANAGEMENT</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>
Tab A	Subfactor I	Offeror Organization and Management Approach	See limits for Tabs A1 thru A5		
Tab A1	Element 1	Organizational Plan and Structure	10 pages (excluding resumes)		
Tab A2	Element 2	Communications	5 pages		
Tab A3	Element 3	Management Approach	10 pages		
Tab A4	Element 4	Program Risk	5 pages		

<b>VOLUME/ TAB</b>	<b>FACTOR</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAGE LIMITATION</b>	<b># OF HARD COPIES</b>	<b># OF CDs</b>
Tab A5	Element 5	Using customer feedback to improve cost, schedule and performance	2 Pages		
Tab A6	Element 6	Describe the establishment of an integrated digital environment and comprehensive document repository	3 Pages		
Tab B	Subfactor II	Integrated Logistics Support, Sustainment Planning, and Innovative Business Practices.	See limits for Tabs B1 and B2		
Tab B1	Elements 1	Logistics Effectiveness	15 Pages		
Tab B1	Elements 2	Logistics Support for the initial 12 months	10 Pages		
Tab B2	Element 3	Multiple installation logistics support metrics	10 pages		
Tab B3	Element 4	Long term Lifecycle Management	10 pages		
Tab B3	Element 5	Logistics Innovative Business Practices	10 pages		
Tab C	Subfactor III	Contract Management Approach	See limits for Tabs C1 and C2		
Tab C1	Element 1	Management of Multiple Task Orders	5 Pages		
Tab C2	Element 2	Meeting of Small Business Requirements	5 Pages		
Tab C3	Element 3	Identification and Management of Procurement risks	5 Pages		
Tab C4	Element 4	Management Approach to Ensure a Competitive Environment	5 Pages		
Tab D		Procurement Integrity Issues	5 pages		
<b>III</b>	<b>FACTOR II</b>	<b>TECHNICAL</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>
Tab A	Subfactor I Elements 1 through 8	Systems Engineering	20 pages		
Tab B	Subfactor II Elements 1 through 4	Knowledge and Methodologies	10 pages		
<b>IV</b>	<b>FACTOR III</b>	<b>Solution to Sample TO</b>	See limits for Tabs B1 and B2		
Tab B1	Element 1	Operational Analysis	10 pages		
<b>Tab B2</b>	<b>Element 2</b>	Operational Integration of the FoS	10 Pages		
<b>V</b>	<b>FACTOR IV</b>	<b>RELEVANT PRESENT AND PAST PERFORMANCE</b>	5 pages plus Spreadsheet	<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>FACTOR V</b>	<b>COST</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

<b>VOLUME/ TAB</b>	<b>FACTOR</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAGE LIMITATION</b>	<b># OF HARD COPIES</b>	<b># OF CDs</b>
Tab A		Cost Development Process	7 pages+ FPR agreements		
Tab B		Other Pertinent Pricing Information and Data	See limits for Tabs B1, B2 and B3		
Tab B1		Prime and Subcontractor Data	1 page		
Tab B2		Government-furnished property, service, or material (GFP/S/M) information	Unlimited		
Tab B3		Cost-related materials or justification	5 pages		
<b>Note 1</b>		For both Management Tab D and Technical Tab B2 provide ten (10) copies of the DVD, ten (10) hard copies of the slides and twenty five (25) CDs of slides			

Exhibit L - 1 Proposal Volumes

(15) DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS: All electronic data must be in Microsoft Office XP and Adobe Acrobat 9.0, virus free, on Compact Disk (CD). Offerors shall submit hard copies, DVDs, and CDs of the proposal in accordance with the table Exhibit L-1, Proposal Volumes, at L.3 (15). Each of the five (5) volumes shall be saved in a separate file on the proposal CDs. The narrative portions shall be in Microsoft Word and any graphics shall be in Microsoft Power Point. All of the CDs shall be submitted in a non-compressed PC format. If files contain links, the links must be intact and maintained through all revisions.

(16) The offeror's proposal package shall consist of five (5) hard copies of the total proposal, twenty-five (25) copies of the CDs with Volume I –IV, five (5) copies of CDs with the Cost Volume V...

Mailing and shipping address

**Vonia Jackson**  
Department Of The Army  
U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command  
(USASMDC)  
ATTN. SMDC-CM-CS  
5109 Leesburg Skyline 6, Suite 401b  
Falls Church VA 22041

or

Handcarry delivery

**Vonia Jackson**  
Department Of The Army  
U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command  
(USASMDC)  
ATTN. SMDC-CM-CS  
5109 Leesburg Skyline 6, Suite 401b  
Falls Church VA 22041

## L.4 Volume Descriptions

## L.4.1 Volume I – General

The general volume shall consist of the actual offer (prepared in accordance with L.2, Instructions for the Completion of Solicitation Part I - The Schedule, as set forth above) to enter into a contract to perform the desired work. It shall include a table of contents for the overall proposal, an Executive Summary of the overall proposal, Section K, Representations, Certifications, and Other Statements of Offerors, as well as all other RFP sections requiring fill-in completion by the offeror, Amendment(s) Acknowledgement(s), identification of technical data and computer software which the contractor intends to provide with limited rights or restricted rights, any and all exceptions to or deviations

from the terms and conditions of the RFP from either the prime or the subcontractor, and an acronym listing. The Executive Summary shall provide an overview of the offeror's organization and general approach to meeting the requirements of the solicitation. The Executive Summary should identify pertinent aspects of the proposed approach including teaming approaches, if any, subcontracting, and relevant corporate experience and expertise on similar programs, and should also highlight particular advantages or unique approaches of the proposal. This document shall not include any cost information. The page limitation is five (5) pages excluding table of contents, representations and certifications, other fill-in portions of the RFP; copies of contractor acknowledgments of RFP amendments, and signed teaming arrangements/letter(s) of commitment. In the absence of a signed teaming arrangement or letters of commitment, the offer and each partner and/or subcontractor must sign the Executive Summary. Selection for award is predicated upon determination of responsibility of the Contracting Officer. Such determination will be made in accordance with FAR 9.104 and will utilize at a minimum documents submitted in this Volume I.

#### L.4.2 Volume II – Management

(a) The management Volume shall be separated by tabs as shown below. The management proposal shall contain a description of the contractor's approach to complete all the requirements of the SOW. Proposals containing only statements of compliance; e.g., 'will comply', are not acceptable. The management proposal shall contain a qualification of management performance parameters and sufficient rationale to allow an evaluation of approaches. The management proposal shall include a description of proposed resources, facilities, equipment, and services, including Government-furnished facilities, equipment, services, and information, to be used in accomplishing the requirements of the SOW. (Total Page Limit of 42 pages)

(b) The management volume shall contain a comprehensive description of the proposed management structure and the approach to ensuring successful management of this complex multi-task program. The offeror shall describe the organizational structure, including major subcontractors, and how that organization fits into the overall corporate structure. The offeror shall define his core resources and the reporting and review relationship with corporate management. In describing the program organization, the offeror shall include (i) responsibilities, lines of authority, and span of control, (ii) relationship among the prime contractor and subcontractors and process for assigning SOW task responsibility, (iii) flow of information among the offeror's teams and organization, and (iv) interface and communication among the contractor team, requiring activities, and external organizations. The offeror shall also describe the process for managing and controlling team members and subcontractors to include the reporting and reviewing of requirements imposed and the process for timely incorporation of team member and subcontractor financial information into the prime's data. The offeror shall fully describe the management control system established for effective planning and control of resources to include the process for scheduling, budgeting, and accumulating cost, identifying cost and schedule problems, and providing timely and detailed performance status reports to management and the Government. The process for accounting and collecting costs for separate sources of funds and tasks shall be explained.

#### (c) Management Tabs –

(Tab A) Offeror's Organization and Management Approach. This section shall address the various elements of the organization proposed to perform the efforts. The proposed offeror shall address communications within the Prime/Government team as well as the subcontractors. The offeror shall address their approach to developing an efficient, coordinated, and cost-effective approach to managing subcontracts, executing technical directives, and achieving small business subcontracting goals. The offeror shall address any risks associated with the proposed structure and put forward mitigation strategies to keep the risk within acceptable limits to ensure successful contract performance.

(Tab A1) Organization and Management Approach. This section shall address a comprehensive management approach and organizational structure that effectively executes both the CONUS and OCONUS requirements of the SOW. The offeror shall address their approach to obtain and sustain the resources in personnel, facilities, and supplies. The offeror shall submit a listing of proposed key personnel for the IPP effort that shall include a discussion of their general qualifications for their positions. This list shall also include the resume of the proposed Program Manager and Deputy Program Manager. The resumes shall include the background experience, especially addressing



experience relevant to this particular effort, cross-referenced to the SOW section. The PM resume must be submitted in the required format set out below (not to exceed 3 pages). (Limit of 10 pages excluding resumes)

- Name
- Security clearance and date granted
- Education
  - Colleges attended, major, dates of attendance, and degree attained or hours completed
  - Special Training
- Experience. In reverse chronological order, list all work positions held, the job title, the inclusive dates, the employer, and a brief description of the tasks performed.
  - Related Experience. Include any relevant information that shows why this person is the best choice for contractor PM.
    - The most significant managerial accomplishment in the last five years relevant to this effort
    - The most significant technical accomplishment in the last five years relevant to this effort
    - The most salient skills that relate to the proposed effort

(Tab A2) Under this Tab, include the offerors plans to establish reliable and effective communications within the Prime/Government team, with subcontractors, suppliers, vendors, the Military Services, installations and Federal, state, and local responders. (5 PAGES)

(Tab A3) Management Approach. This approach shall cover his understanding of the SOW, Program's purpose and mission, management methodologies, control systems, resources, and the approach to managing the cost, schedule, and performance in the execution of the program with simultaneous efforts across multiple installations in multiple tiers that are geographically disparate and in multiple phases (CONUS and OCONUS). Address the approach to designing, fielding, training, validating, logistically managing and sustaining appropriate FoS components and subsystems as required for each installation. (LIMIT 10 PAGES)

(Tab A4) Program Risk. The offeror shall apply their risk management plan to identify potential program risks, assess their significance and provide efficient mitigation approaches including the offeror, subcontractors, suppliers, and vendors. (LIMIT 5 PAGES)

(Tab A5) Approach to using feedback for process improvement. The offeror shall provide a plan that maximizes integrated customer, suppliers and programmatic team end – to – end project feedback to improve cost, schedule and performance,

(Tab A6) Proposal should address the establishment of an integrated digital environment and comprehensive document repository.

(Tab B) ILS, Installaion-Level Logistics Support Planning, and Innovative Business Practices. This section shall address the various elements of the offeror's ILS, Installaion-Level Logistics Support , and innovative business approaches. The offeror shall address any risks in the ILS, Installaion-Level Logistics Support , and business practices associated with any innovations and put forward mitigation strategies to keep the risk within acceptable limits to ensure successful contract performance. (Limited to 55 Pages)

(Tab B1) Logistics Effectiveness and Installaion-Level Logistics Support planning The offerors shall describe their ILS and Installaion-Level Logistics Support approaches for the rapid and effective fielding to installations and the Installaion-Level Logistics Support. The offeror should address overall ILS management, procurement, storage, and transportation of FoS components. (LIMIT 25 PAGES)

(Tab B2) The offeror shall address his proposed multiple installation logistics support metrics and the methodology to meet these. Offerors shall address the Installaion-Level Logistics Support period describing how this will be executed and recommend goals.

(Tab B3) Proposed Long-Term Life Cycle Management and Logistics Innovative Business Practices. The offeror shall describe a proposed Life Cycle Management process that includes software upgrades, system obsolescence and evolution, reachback and training support. The offeror shall propose improvements in the business processes and practices that contribute to enhanced contract performance. Proposals must demonstrate improved cost and operational efficiencies. The information here should not result in alternate cost proposals. Alternate proposals will not be evaluated. (LIMIT 20 PAGES)

(Tab C) Contract Management Approach - This section will address the offeror proposal for effective and timely contract management. (Limit 20 Pages)

(Tab C1) Provide a detailed description of how the offeror intends to manage multiple task orders that are supporting multiple phases of the program (design, fielding or Installation-Level Logistics Support ), which address both Tier 1 and Tier 2 requirements and are being executed across geographically disparate environments. (Limit 5 Pages)

(Tab C2) Articulate how the offeror intends to meet the small business requirements. The Government shall ensure that 25% of the total dollars are performed by small business. Identify the work by phase that will most likely be accomplished by small business. Identify how this work will be tracked and reported to the Government. For additional guidance and information refer to Section H of the solicitation. (Limit 5 Pages).

(Tab C3) Describe how the offeror would manage procurement risks and leverage Government sources of supply where applicable. Identify appropriate risk mitigation processes and procedures. (Limit 10 Pages)

(Tab C4) Address the subcontract plan and management approach to ensure a competitive environment among suppliers, consultants, and other subcontract elements. (Limit 10 Pages)

(Tab D) Procurement Integrity Issues. The offeror shall address, as applicable, employment issues relative to procurement integrity and laws governing former Government employees (see DoD Directive 5500.7, Joint Ethics Regulation). (LIMIT 5 PAGES)

#### L.4.3 Volume III – Technical

The technical volume shall be separated by tabs as shown below. Proposals containing only statements of compliance (e.g., "will comply") are not acceptable. The technical proposal shall contain a qualification of technical performance parameters, technical risk, and sufficient rationale to allow an evaluation of approaches. The technical proposal shall include a description of proposed resources, facilities, equipment, and services, including Government-furnished facilities, equipment, services, and information, to be used in accomplishing the requirements of the SOW.

(Tab A) Systems Engineering. The offeror shall describe an end to end systems engineering process that identifies, tracks and effectively communicates program information and identified capability gaps and provides risk mitigation recommendations and implementation strategies. Proposal should address the long term evolution of the FoS to include software, hardware and C4I solutions. The offeror shall address how modeling and simulation will be employed to support designs, reduce operational gaps and to effectively manage programmatic risks. (LIMIT 20 PAGES)

(Tab B) Technical Knowledge and Methodology. The technical proposal shall contain a description of the contractor's technical approach to completing all the requirements of the SOW. This section shall also demonstrate the necessary technical expertise to support the initiation and completion of the program, to include management, planning, and responsibility for total systems performance, the ability to integrate COTS and GOTS into a FoS solution. The technical proposal shall also demonstrate an understanding of decision support tool requirements and recommendations for a single solution that supports both Tier 1 and 2 requirements. The offeror shall describe his ability to develop,

implement, maintain and distribute supporting IPP non-material solutions to include leader training, CBR planning, general concepts of operation, new equipment training (NET), table top and installation exercises . (LIMIT 10 PAGES)

(Tab B1) Written Solutions to the Sample Technical Directive. The offeror will receive one (1) Conceptual Design of a Representative Installation, Attachment 1. The offeror shall provide sufficient written details to clearly demonstrate their approach to understanding the implementation of a complete solution based upon this conceptual design. The offerors shall present their technical methodology and rationale along with their final design solutions. The final design solutions shall include the following elements: (LIMIT 30 PAGES OF TEXT, 5 PAGES DRAWINGS)

- Overall Family of Systems (FoS) effectiveness. Describe how the overall FoS preserves critical mission under all CBRN attacks and scenarios on military installations. Using the four attack scenarios as representative examples, show how detection, identification, warning, protection, and other response functions are combined to protect personnel, maintain critical mission capability, and quickly resume critical mission functions. Discuss alarm assessment, alarm communication and display, decision support, and concepts of operations. Use science-based principles to support the FoS final design. Use performance measures including probability of detection, time for active or passive protection, and response times.

- Operational Analysis. Demonstrate FoS level of improvement by conducting an Operational Analysis Sequence and Timing Description (OV-6c) per DoD C4ISR latest Architecture Framework. Compare your proposed FoS solution with the technical directive partial solution to demonstrate FoS improvements.

- Operation integration of FoS. Demonstrate the operational integration of the proposed FoS architecture with existing installation capabilities.

- Technical Selection of FoS Components. Specify rationale for the choice of COTS, GOTS, GFE, hardware, software, other analytical tools, and other response assets. Avoid use of proprietary installed components.

- FoS System Design. Describe the detailed C4I design in accordance the DoD latest C4ISR architecture framework. Demonstrate FoS C4I architecture integration to the existing installation architecture to support mission continuity.

- Mission Recovery and Restoration. Describe recovery operations to maintain mission-critical operations and restore essential mission installation functions.

#### L.4.4 Volume IV – Solution to Sample Task Order (TO)

(Tab (B1 and B2)) The offeror shall describe how he will execute the proposed TO focusing on the conduct of fielding activities. Discuss the analytical processes that would be utilized to determine the FoS Tier 2 design. Contrast and compare the processes and complexities associated with designing a CONUS installation solution to that of an OCONUS installation. Address such factors as:

- a. Procurement methodologies
- b. Methods of kitting, packaging and transporting materials
- c. Conducting sustainment training
- d. Performance of construction
- e. Transition to installation's support resources
- f. Execution coordination while maintaining cost and schedule

Solution should also address the operational integration of Tier 1 and Tier 2 systems architectures with existing installation capabilities.

#### L.4.5 Volume V Relevant Present and Past Performance

Relevant Present and Past Performance Information. The offeror shall provide a list of seven (7) contracts or major subcontracts similar in their management or technical nature and complexity to this acquisition. These contracts must be either ongoing or completed within the past two years. If proposing as a formal team or Joint Venture (JV). These contracts may be spread among the key team members or JV partners. The Prime must have performed as the lead contractor on at least two (2) of the seven (7) provided reference contracts. Contracts listed shall only include those entered into with the Federal Government. This information shall be submitted on an Excel spreadsheet (see Attachment 3) with the Contract Number; Task Order Number, if applicable; Government Points of Contact (technical, management, and contractual), including name, address, telephone number, and email address; the title of the effort; the contract value; and the period of performance. In addition, the offeror must provide a brief narrative addressing relevant experience for each contract. The Past Performance Evaluation Form is located at Attachment 2 (to be provided in final RFP). The offeror shall complete Section 1 of the Form for each contractual vehicle addressed in the Excel spreadsheet discussed above. After the offeror has completed Section 1, the entire Past Performance Evaluation Form letter shall be mailed or emailed to the Contracting Officer listed in the Excel spreadsheet submitted as part of the proposal. In accordance with Section M of this solicitation, each offeror will be evaluated on their performance under existing and prior contracts for similar services. Performance information will be used for both responsibility determinations and as an evaluation subfactor to assure best value to the Government. See Section M.2.3 Factor III for discussion of the evaluation of past performance information. (LIMIT 5 PAGES + SPREADSHEET)

#### L.4.6 Volume VI – Cost Proposal

Failure to comply with RFP requirements for pricing information may result in an adverse assessment of your proposal and reduce or eliminate your chance of being selected for award. When an offeror fails to furnish cost information required by the RFP, the Government may use comparable cost information from other sources for purposes of completing its evaluation. In these circumstances, the offeror bears full responsibility for any adverse evaluation impact that may result from their failure to furnish the information required by the RFP.

(a) In the front of the Cost Proposal, provide the following subcontractor information:

- A list of subcontractors and their addresses
- The anticipated percentage of total effort allocated to each subcontractor
- **The anticipated start date, if other than 7 August 2007**

(b) Cost Development Process – (Tab A) The offeror shall provide a brief description of how the cost proposal was developed and prepared. This portion of the cost proposal shall include a thorough description of the basis of the proposal, including the prime contractor indirect rates used to develop the estimated cost; the percentage of fee; how the subcontractors are paid fee (i.e., whether it is part of a shared fee pool or if the prime is adding fee onto the subcontractor's already-fee-bearing costs); and any other details which provide insight into the proposal methodology. If any of these elements or factors differs between labor categories or fiscal years, provide details and a thorough explanation. This Tab shall include a copy of each the current Forward Pricing Rates (FPR) in place with DCAA or DCMA and past FPRs for the previous two years and a chart of current indirect rates and the rates over the past two years. This volume shall also include loaded labor rates in the spreadsheet format attached in Section J. (LIMIT 7 PAGES PLUS FPR AGREEMENTS. The loaded labor rate spreadsheet is not included in the 7 page limit)

(c) The Cost Proposal volume may assume that the reader is familiar with the other volumes of the proposal. The offeror shall ensure the information presented in this volume is adequate for evaluation and is consistent with the information contained in the other proposal volumes. Adequate information means that level of information at

which tasks and resources to accomplish the task can be logically identified and evaluated by an engineering or management specialist.

(d) The Cost Proposal shall be completely detailed and itemized, in accordance with L.2 so as to permit adequate and appropriate analysis thereof and to provide traceability to the other proposal volumes, as necessary. The proposal shall be in full consonance with the offeror's system of bookkeeping and cost management.

(e) The Cost Proposal shall not contain any classified information.

(Tab B) Other Pertinent Pricing Information or Data. All other pertinent pricing information or data shall be included under this tab.

(Tab B1) Under this tab, include the following data for the Prime and subcontractors, as applicable:

- The Pre-Award Disclosure Statement - Cost Accounting Practices and Certifications was executed on \_\_\_\_\_. The cognizant Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) auditor determined the Disclosure Statement was current, accurate, and complete on \_\_\_\_\_. The cognizant ACO has determined the Disclosure Statement accurately describes the contractor's accounting system on \_\_\_\_\_.

- The offeror provided the ACO with an Estimating System Disclosure Statement on \_\_\_\_\_. The ACO determined the offeror's Estimating System was adequate on \_\_\_\_\_.

- The offeror has an approved purchasing system as determined by the ACO on \_\_\_\_\_. The offeror has a material requirements planning system that was approved by the ACO on \_\_\_\_\_. (LIMIT 1 PAGE)

(Tab B2) If the contractor proposes to use any currently available Government-furnished property from other federal Government contracts in the conduct of this contract, they shall identify all items requested to be provided as Government-furnished property, service, or material (GFP/S/M). Written verification of availability from the Government Contracting Officer responsible for the proposed GFP/S/M shall be included in this section of the proposal, and adequacy of the property shall be determined by the offeror. (UNLIMITED)

(Tab B3) Under this tab, the offeror may include any pricing or cost-related data that further explains or justifies the Cost Proposal. This tab shall not include information or data provided elsewhere in this proposal. (LIMIT 5 PAGES)

(Tab C) Pricing Structure to the Sample TO. Submit pricing data to demonstrate an understanding of the nature and costing requirements of the solution to the sample TO. The offeror should demonstrate an understanding of what is needed to complete the TO effectively in the labor mix and pricing of the requirement, and demonstrate cost realism in the logical and appropriate use of labor categories to meet the requirements of the TO. The proposed labor mix, materials, and travel should be addressed in sufficient detail to allow the evaluator to thoroughly understand the offeror's approach, as well as to allow a determination of cost realism as it relates to the performance of the TO. (LIMIT 10 PAGES)

#### CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.204-6	Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number	OCT 2003
52.215-1	Instructions to Offerors--Competitive Acquisition	JAN 2004
52.215-20 Alt II	Requirements for Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data (Oct 1997) - Alternate II	OCT 1997
52.252-1	Solicitation Provisions Incorporated By Reference	FEB 1998

## Section M - Evaluation Factors for Award

### SECTION M

#### EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

##### M.1 Basis for Contract Award

The Government will select for award the proposal that is most advantageous and represents the best value to the Government considering the Management, Technical, Solution to the Sample Task Order (TO), Relevant Present and Past Performance, and Cost. The Government may select for award the offeror whose cost is not the lowest but whose Management, Technical, Solution to the Sample Task Order (TO), and Relevant Present and Past Performance proposals are sufficiently more advantageous to justify the payment of a higher cost. Conversely, the Government may select for award the offeror whose cost is lower than other proposals when their Management, Technical, Solution to the Sample Task Order (TO), and Relevant Present and Past Performance proposals are not sufficiently more advantageous to justify the payment of a higher cost. Selection for award is predicated upon determination of responsibility to be made by the Contracting Officer. Such determination will be made in accordance with FAR 9.104 and will utilize, at a minimum, documents submitted under Volume I and Volume II, TAB C.

##### Teaming

For evaluation purposes, the Government will consider the offeror and their partners or subcontractors as a whole only when a signed Teaming Arrangement or Letter(s) of Commitment, unconditionally binding both parties to performance under this contract should it be awarded to the offeror, is submitted with the proposal. In the absence of one or the other of these documents, the offeror and each partner or subcontractor must sign the Executive Summary submitted with Volume I – General.

##### M.2 Evaluation Criteria, Factors and Subfactors

An award will be made to the offeror proposing the best value to the Government based upon an integrated assessment of the evaluation Factors and Subfactors described below. Five Factors will be used in this evaluation, Management, Technical, Solution to the Sample Task Order (TO), Relevant Present and Past Performance, and Cost. Evaluation Factor I (Management) is greater in importance than II (Technical), which is greater in importance than Factor III (Solution to the Sample Task Order), which is greater in importance than Factor IV (Relevant Present and Past Performance). All evaluation Factors other than cost, when combined, are significantly more important than cost. The Subfactors under each of these Factors and the Elements under each Subfactor are equal in their importance. Except for cost, all offerors must be rated as satisfactory or better in all Factors and Subfactors in order to be eligible for contract award. In using the best value approach, the government seeks to award to an offeror whose bid gives the greatest confidence that it will best and most affordably meet requirements. This may result in an award to a higher-rated, higher-priced offeror where the decision is consistent with the evaluation factors and the source selection authority (SSA) reasonably determines that the technical superiority and/or overall business approach and/or superior past performance of the higher-priced offeror outweighs the cost difference. The SSA, using sound business judgment, bases the source selection decision on an integrated assessment of the evaluation factors and subfactors.

##### Factor I, Management

###### Subfactor I – Offeror Organization and Management Approach

- Element 1 – Comprehensive Organizational Plan
- Element 2 – Ability to communicate effectively and reliably
- Element 3 – Approach to managing the cost, schedule, and performance of simultaneous efforts
- Element 4 – Risk identification, assessment, and mitigation
- Element 5 – Approach to using feedback for process improvement
- Element 6 - Describe the establishment of an integrated digital environment and comprehensive document repository

Subfactor II - Integrated Logistics Support (ILS), Initial Installation-level Logistics Support Planning, and Innovative Business Practices

- Element 1 – Overall Logistics effectiveness
- Element 2 – Address all applicable tenants of integrated logistics support
- Element 3 – Multiple installation logistics support metrics
- Element 4 – Proposal to support long-term sustainment of the PM lifecycle requirements
- Element 5 – Innovative Business Practices (IBPs) relative to execution of the logistics program

Subfactor III - Contract Management Approach

- Element 1 – Approach to managing multiple simultaneous task orders which are Tier, phase, and geographically disparate
- Element 2 – Small business subcontracting goals
- Element 3 – Describe the management of procurement risks and the leveraging of government sources of supply where applicable
- Element 4 – Address the subcontract plan and management approach

Factor II, Technical

Subfactor I – Systems Engineering

- Element 1 – Describe an end-to-end systems engineering process
- Element 2 – Gap analysis
- Element 3 – Describe a proposed PM/Offeror communications interface strategy
- Element 4 – Technical expertise required to support all aspects of the program
- Element 5 – Maintenance of System Architecture
- Element 6 – Integration of the system architecture into an installation C4I network for installation protection and emergency responder control
- Element 7 – Modeling and simulation
- Element 8 – FoS System Design

Subfactor II - Knowledge and Methodologies

- Element 1 – Develop, implement, maintain, distribute and update supporting IPP Baseline Tier non-material solutions
- Element 2 – CBR decision support system
- Element 3 – Ability to perform site survey, final system design, hardware and software integration, system fielding, and integration with existing installation capabilities
- Element 4 – Ability to incorporate system enhancements into the overall program design & execution

Factor III, Solution to Sample Task Order (TO)

- Element 1 – Operational analysis
- Element 2 – Operational integration of FoS

Factor IV, Relevant Present and Past Performance

- Element 1 – Demonstrated management experience as the prime in meeting cost, schedule, and performances on a contract similar in scope, size, and complexity
- Element 2 – Demonstrated experience as a prime in management of a complex system
- Element 3 – Demonstrated experience in providing on-site logistics support and fielding systems to multiple geographic locations simultaneously
- Element 4 – Demonstrated experience in providing an effective CBR FoS capability

Factor V, Cost

M.2.1 Factor I, Management

This Factor and each of its Subfactors will be evaluated based on the assessed strengths and proposal shortfalls of each offeror's proposal. In addition, the Government will assess the risks associated with the offeror's management. Subfactor ratings are rolled up into an overall rating for the Management Factor.

Proposal risk assessment focuses on the risks and weaknesses associated with the offeror's proposed approach, and include an assessment of the potential for disruption of schedule, increased cost, degradation of performance, and the need for increased Government oversight, as well as the likelihood of unsuccessful contract performance. Risk is applied at the Factor level only. Evaluators will make an independent judgment of the probability of success, the impact of failure, and the offeror's proposed risk mitigation solutions when assessing proposal risk.

The Subfactors of Factor I are outlined below:

**SUBFACTOR I** – Offeror Organization and Management Approach

This subfactor will be used to gauge the offeror's ability to successfully complete the diverse and complex work likely to be encountered under task orders. The offeror will be evaluated on their management approach and their understanding the requirements of the SOW and each Service's mission; management methodologies; management control systems; understanding of required resources and teaming concept. The offeror will be evaluated on their understanding of effective ways to simultaneously accomplish multiple tasks of similar size, scope, and complexity across disparate geographical locations. The offeror must address subcontract management and the offeror's plans to meet the specific subcontracting goals in the solicitation.

Particular attention will be paid to the defined key personnel and the organization or team's delineation of responsibilities to accomplish the SOW. An assessment will be made of how the organization or team provides for an effective line of authority, and how evolving program, operational, technical and cost information flow through the organization and management structure. The proposed team will be evaluated in terms of value added to the management approach balanced with the proposed method for administrative control. The offeror will also be evaluated on how well the organization or team structure demonstrates a commitment by the offeror to overall responsiveness, including top level executive management and program management.

The offeror shall describe the following elements:

1. A comprehensive organizational plan and structure that effectively meets & accomplishes each element of the statement of work; proposed IPP Program Manager and key management and technical personnel, including relevant experience, training, education, and other pertinent information. The offeror's demonstrated ability to obtain and sustain the resources in personnel, facilities, equipment, and supplies required to implement the proposed approach.
2. The ability to communicate effectively and reliably with The Joint Project Office Guardian, the IPP Program Office, Military Services, IPP installations and other Federal, state, and local government agencies as appropriate; and create a seamless infrastructure that will enable the offeror/Government team to conduct business simply and efficiently and provides for situational awareness.
3. An efficient and coordinated approach to managing the cost, schedule, and performance in the execution of the program with simultaneous efforts across multiple installations in multiple tiers that are geographically disparate and in multiple phases (CONUS and OCONUS). Address the approach to designing, fielding, training, validating, logistically managing and sustaining appropriate FoS components and subsystems as required for each installation.
4. Identify potential program risks, assessing their significance, and communicating to appropriate government representatives, and providing effective and efficient mitigation approaches.



5. Integrated customer fielding, training and management feedback to improve cost, schedule & performance.
6. Describe the establishment of an integrated digital environment and comprehensive document repository for all programmatic documents and deliverables and how it will aid in situational awareness.

**SUBFACTOR II** - Integrated Logistics Support, Initial Installation-Level Logistics Support, Planning, and Innovative Business Practices

The offeror shall provide a comprehensive description of the required initial Installation-Level Logistics Support and support from a management and execution viewpoint. This shall meet the IPP support criteria as outlined in **Section C.X.X**. The offeror shall provide the Government with Innovative Business Practices to accelerate program schedule, reduce program costs, and improve FoS readiness levels at IPP installations.

Ability to maintain 90 % installation hardware availability levels across all bases, not each base, at all times. Additional goals may be articulated in the final RFP.

ILS support shall also include, but not limited, lifecycle management plans for: software, FoS evolution/planned obsolescence, technical reachback, Baseline, Tier 1 and Tier 2 related training products, and first year Installation-Level Logistics Support.

The offeror's Innovative Business Practices (IBP) for logistics management and execution will be evaluated to provide an indication of how dedicated the offeror is to streamlining all aspects of their log management process, including both interactions with the Government and with their team members and subcontractors. This subfactor will be used to gauge the offeror's dedication to providing the Government with the best possible managerial and technical support while working toward continuous process and performance improvement, and offering the Government potential program cost savings. Accomplishments described must be clearly related to and demonstrate cost control and operational efficiency. The information here should not result in alternate cost proposals. Alternate proposals will not be evaluated.

The offeror shall describe the following elements:

1. Overall Logistics effectiveness - How the overall logistics approach supports the rapid and effective fielding of the installation, including, but not limited to how components are procured, stored packaged and transported in support of program requirements.
2. The applicable tenants of integrated logistics support to be executed by the offeror's Management team during the contract execution period; the initial Installation-Level Logistics Support period and potential follow-on long-term sustainment support options at the IPP installation. Address all applicable ILS tenants, but place emphases on:
  - a. Training
  - b. Design interface
  - c. Maintenance supportability & planning
  - d. Technical data
  - e. Computer resources support
  - f. Supply support
3. Multiple installation logistics support metrics in **Section C.2.9.1**, i.e., FoS hardware availability rates, FoS hardware Turnaround Time (TAT), and Repair Time. The offeror should address the initial Installation-

Level Logistics Support period describing how this will be executed and recommend goals. The offeror's range of logistics support levels shall be addressed.

4. Long-term sustainment that supports the PM lifecycle management requirements including, but not limited to -
  - a. Software upgrades
  - b. System obsolescence & evolution
  - c. Technical and operational reachback
  - d. Baseline, Tier 1 and Tier 2 sustainment training support and products
  
5. IBPs relative to execution of the logistics program that have potential to support an accelerated installation schedule, reduce FoS procurement, storage, transport, initial Installation-Level Logistics Support, long-term sustainment costs, and add performance efficiencies. Include supporting rationale for the IBPs to include a methodology to quantify IPP program dollar savings by implementing the offeror's IBPs.

### SUBFACTOR III - Contract Management Approach

The offeror shall describe the following elements –

1. Provide a detailed description of how the offeror intends to manage multiple task orders that are supporting multiple phases of the program (design, fielding or initial Installation-Level Logistics Support), which address both Tier 1 and Tier 2 requirements and are being executed across geographically disparate environments.
2. How the offeror intends to meet the established small business goals established. Identify the work by phase that will most likely be accomplished by small business. Identify how this work will be tracked and reported to the Government.
3. How the offeror shall manage procurement risks and leverage government sources of supply where applicable. Identify appropriate risk mitigation processes and procedures.
4. The subcontract plan and management approach to ensure a competitive environment among suppliers, consultants, and other subcontracting elements. Address the proposed approach for qualifying potential subcontractors, pricing evaluation, selection criteria, administration, and meeting the offeror's specific small business subcontracting goals.

### M.2.2 Factor II, Technical

This Factor and each of its Subfactors will be evaluated based on the assessed strengths and shortfalls of each offeror's proposal. In addition, the Government will assess the risks associated with the offeror's Technical Approach. Subfactor ratings are rolled up into an overall rating for the Technical Factor.

With respect to the evaluation of the proposals, proposal risk assessment focuses on the risks and weaknesses associated with the offeror's proposed approach, and includes an assessment of the potential for disruption of schedule, increased cost, degradation of performance, and the need for increased Government oversight, as well as the likelihood of unsuccessful contract performance. Risk is applied at the Factor level only. Evaluators will make an independent judgment of the probability of success, the impact of failure, and the offeror's proposed risk mitigation solutions when assessing proposal risk.

The Subfactors of Factor II are outlined below.

### SUBFACTOR I – Systems Engineering

The offeror shall describe the following elements –

1. Describe an end-to-end systems engineering process that incorporates and addresses requirements generation and inclusion through program analysis to final product identification across all tiers, including information feedback at each phase of the process.
2. Describe the process for identifying, tracking and communicating information, program (operational, process, technical, training, programmatic), or capability gaps and provide risk mitigation recommendations.
3. Describe a proposed PM/offeror communications interface strategy. Identify key program information management elements and how that information will be discussed, passed, managed and tracked. Identify proposed required meetings and reviews and discuss the importance and benefit of each. Identify appropriate decision points and the proposed management level that the decision should be made at.
4. The technical expertise required to support the design, fielding, initial Installation-Level Logistics Support, long-term sustainment and evolutionary upgrade of the of the program, to include responsibility for FoS performance, the ability to integrate COTS and GOTS CBR defense equipment for detection, identification, warning, reporting, information management, decision support and C4I solutions, individual protection, collective protection, medical management and surveillance components.
5. Address how offeror will ensure that the system architecture continues to meet Joint System Architecture requirements, and the sustainment of C4I products.
6. Address integration of the system architecture into an installation C4I network for installation protection and emergency responder control which results in a C4I capability that supports communications with appropriate military headquarters, local, and off-post response organizations and an open software architecture design to accommodate future communications upgrades. This also includes a detailed understanding of the DIACAP approval process.
7. A concise explanation of engineering modeling and simulation and how they will be used to support installation specific designs to reduce operational or capability gaps, and to effectively manage programmatic risks.
8. FoS System Design – Discuss the proposed Decision Support Tool capabilities and articulate the systems capabilities and suitability for either a Tier 1 or Tier 2 application.

## SUBFACTOR II – Technical Knowledge and Methodology

The offeror's technical ability and capacity will be evaluated, particularly the necessary technical expertise to support the design, fielding, initial Installation-Level Logistics Support, long-term sustainment and evolutionary upgrade of the program in the areas of CBR detection and identification; warning and reporting; individual and collective protection; information management, decision support and C4I solutions; and medical management and surveillance. The offeror will also be evaluated on the ability to develop, implement, maintain, distribute and update supporting non-material solutions. These include but are not limited to CBR planning and emergency response concepts of operation; development and implementation of CBR training materials and new equipment training; development, execution and evaluation of tabletop and installation-wide exercises.

The offeror shall describe the following Elements:

1. The ability to develop, implement, maintain, distribute and update supporting IPP baseline tier non-material solutions informed by the level of installation experience and expertise. These include, but are not limited to, installation leader training, CBR planning and emergency response, general concepts of operation, FoS new equipment training; military/civilian best practice training, the ability to develop effective and challenging training; development, execution and evaluation of tabletop and installation-wide exercises.

2. An appropriate CBR decision support system that supports both Tier 1 and Tier 2 requirements and supports rapid and effective decision making.
3. The ability to perform site survey, final system design, hardware and software integration, system fielding, and integration with existing installation capabilities.
4. The ability to incorporate system enhancements into the overall program design & execution.

#### M.2.3 Factor III, Solutions to the Sample Task Order (TO)

The Government will evaluate the offeror's response to determine if they have a grasp of the scope and requirements of the task, a sound systems engineering approach, an appropriate use of labor mix and other resources, a sound task management philosophy, an understanding of the key management and technical areas, and the technical depth necessary to complete the TO. The ability to analyze the problem and to prepare and present in clear, concise, and complete terms and a practical methodology for satisfying the requirements of the TO will be evaluated.

The offeror shall describe the following Elements:

2. Operational Analysis - Discuss the analytical processes that would be utilized to determine the FoS Tier 2 design. Contrast and compare the processes and complexities associated with designing a CONUS installation solution to that of an OCONUS installation. Address such factors as:
  - a. Procurement methodologies
  - b. Methods of kitting, packaging and transporting materials
  - c. Conducting sustainment training
  - d. Performance of construction
  - e. Transition to installation's support resources
  - f. Execution coordination of the task order requirements
3. Operational integration of FoS – Discuss the operational integration of Tier 1 and Tier 2 systems architectures with existing installation capabilities.

#### M.2.4 Factor IV, Relevant Present and Past Performance

The offeror's past performance will be evaluated with emphasis on how the lead offeror or proposed team has successfully managed and performed contracts similar to the complex multi-task IPP program. Past performance will be evaluated in terms of management, technical ability and performance, and cost-related issues. The record of previous performance for the offeror and their proposed team members or subcontractors on similar or related contracts will be considered. In the situation of a joint venture or a team approach, when evaluating relevant present and past performance, each individual offeror's past efforts will be evaluated for the portion or type of effort that firm is proposed to perform in the IPP program (i.e., each firm in the business arrangement will be evaluated on its performance on past and existing contracts for similar products or services.) Such performance, over the last three years, will be evaluated as an indicator of ability to satisfactorily accomplish the requirements of the SOW from a management, technical, and cost perspective. The Government will evaluate the offeror's history of providing their customer with a quality product that was delivered within schedule and budget. The offeror will also be evaluated on their ability to provide appropriate and well qualified personnel for the assigned tasks. Further, the Government will evaluate the offeror's history of complying with the terms of the contract, including the provision of any required management reports, the offeror's ability to interact with Government and other offerors' personnel, the quality of contract administration efforts, and the offeror's history of controlling and reporting costs effectively. The offeror should submit experience for at least seven (7) contracts. If an offeror has no record of relevant past performance, in whole or in part, the offeror may not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on past performance and will,

therefore, be given a rating of neutral on all applicable areas without such record on management, technical ability, performance, and cost-related issues.

This Factor demonstrates the depth and breadth of relevant experience of the offeror, including that of proposed team members. Capability may be demonstrated through corporate experience on Government contracts of similar size, scope, and complexity in providing the same or similar products and services.

The Relevant Present and Past Performance Evaluation is accomplished by reviewing aspects of an offeror's relevant performance. In determining relevance, more consideration shall be given to projects similar to the IPP program in terms of CBR related requirements, simultaneous fieldings, and geographic dispersion:

1. Demonstrated management experience as the prime offeror in meeting cost, schedule, and performances on a contract similar in scope, size, and complexity that encompasses managing various offeror teams and diverse tasks.
2. Demonstrated experience as a prime offeror in management of a complex system that encompasses the following: integration of multiple sensor systems with digital C4I systems, integrating digital C4I systems into a response network, and integration of GOTS and COTS components into an interoperable system.
3. Demonstrated experience in providing Installation-Level Logistics Support and fielding systems to multiple geographic locations simultaneously, and in dealing with various Military Service's infrastructures and missions.
4. Demonstrated experience in providing an effective CBR FoS capability to include: detection, identification, warning and reporting, individual protection, collective protection, decontamination and restoration, modeling and simulation, emergency response planning, training, and exercises.

Relevance determination and consideration will be given to project complexity, integration experience, contract and subcontract management, contract type, cost, and schedule. The Government will consider as relevant only efforts performed for agencies of the federal Government.

In conducting this assessment, the Government reserves the right to use both data provided by the offeror and data obtained from other sources such as the offeror Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS); similar systems of other Government departments and agencies; questionnaires tailored to the circumstances of this acquisition; Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) channels; interviews with program managers and contracting officers; and other sources known to the Government.

If proposing as a formal team or Joint Venture (JV), these contracts may be spread among the key team members or JV partners, but the offeror must have performed as the lead offeror on at least two (2) of them. These contracts must all have been with the federal Government. This information will be submitted to the evaluators on an Excel spreadsheet with the Contract Number; Task Order Number, if applicable; Government Points of Contact (technical, management, and contractual), including name, address, telephone number, and email address; the title of the effort; the contract value; and the period of performance. The offeror must have provided a brief narrative addressing relevant experience. In addition, the evaluators will utilize the Past Performance Relevance Chart to help document the assessment. The offeror will have completed Section 1 of the Past Performance Evaluation Form, and will have forwarded this form to the identified Government POCs listed in the Excel spreadsheet submitted as part of the proposal.

#### M.2.5 Factor V, Cost

The offeror will provide a proposal that addresses affordable cost, while maximizing effective management, technical solutions and timely schedule execution. Cost will be evaluated using both the offeror's overall contract proposal and the cost proposal submitted in response to the sample TO. The Government is not looking for the

lowest cost proposal, but the one that represents the best value consistent with the stated objectives. The cost area is comprised of cost realism and total evaluated probable cost. Cost realism and total evaluated probable cost will be assessed in accordance with the following:

- Cost Realism - The proposal will be evaluated to assess the likelihood that the technical and management approaches proposed can be accomplished at the cost proposed. The results of the cost realism analysis will be applied to the evaluation of the technical and management areas to aid in assessing the offeror's understanding of the magnitude and complexity of the contract requirements. The cost realism evaluation will be used in developing total evaluated probable cost.

- Total Evaluated Probable Cost - The proposal will be evaluated to develop the Government's estimate of the most probable cost to the Government of successfully completing the contract using the technical and management approaches proposed. Total evaluated probable cost consists of the Government's estimate of the realistic cost of completing the offeror's proposal, to include the Government's assessment of program risk, and additional costs to the Government such as Government-furnished property, Government-furnished information, transportation, and other related cost Factors.